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BELFAST

PUBLISHED BY W. H. LIZARS, EDINR

M^c^COMB'S

PRESBYTERIAN ALMANACK

AND

CHRISTIAN REMEMBRANCER

FOR

1847,

Being Third after Leap Year,

And Tenth of theReign of Queen Victoria, until 20th of June,

CONTAINING

A SERIES OF THE MOST IMPORTANT CHRONOLOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES IN THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Belfast and Queen's bridge here you view,
The latter built in forty-two—
Of Sun, and Moon, and Stars I sing,
Leverrier's planet forth I bring.
I tell of years of olden date,
Of men who braved a martyr's fate,
Of fields where first our sires did plant
The banner of the Covenant.
The Presbyterian Church—its acts,
Its varied schemes, its pleasing facts,
In Britain's land, and Erin's isle
I give in comprehensive style.
Each minister is noted down,
His congregation and post town,
That he who runs may read and see
The list of our Assembly;
Its Foreign, Home, and Jewish Mission
I give with accurate precision.

I show upon my monthly page
The wonders of the present age—
The Bible books in flowing verse
For public reading I rehearse.
I tell of weather, time and tides,
Eclipses, Fairs, Post-Office guides;
The Act for Marriages define,
And list of Registrars combine.
Of railway trains and steam I write,
And of the late potato blight—
How telegraphic signals fly
On wires of electricity—
With skill Municipal declare
The Council, Aldermen, and Mayor.
Enigma, new—obscure—sublime,
For bards to solve in flowing rhyme:
With many strange and wonderous cracks,
Not found in other Almanacks.

BELFAST:

WILLIAM M'COMB, 1, HIGH-STREET.

DUBLIN, J. ROBERTSON, W. LECKIE; DERRY, M. CAMPBELL; EDINBURGH, J. JOHNSTONE, JAMES GALL AND SON; GLASGOW, W. COLLINS, DAVID BRYCE; LONDON, J. NESBIT AND CO.; LIVERPOOL, TURNER AND ROSE.

1847.

ECLIPSES.

In the year 1847, there will be two Eclipses of the Sun, and two of the Moon, one of each being visible in Ireland. These phenomena will happen in the following order:—

I. *An Eclipse of the Moon, March* 31.—visible.

Beginning.....	39 minutes past 7 Evening.
Greatest Phase.....	42 minutes past 8 Evening.
End.....	45 minutes past 9 Evening.

Magnitude of the Eclipse, three digits and a-half on the Moon's northern limb.

II. *An Eclipse of the Sun, April* 15—invisible.

This Eclipse will be visible throughout the Indian Ocean, and the entire of Australia; in some of the northern parts of which latter, it will be total.

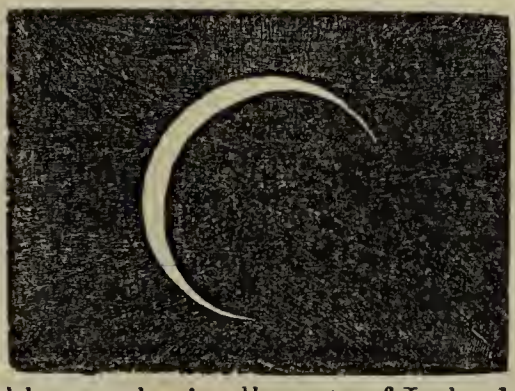
III. *An Eclipse of the Moon, September* 24—invisible.

This Eclipse will be visible throughout the entire of Asia; its magnitude being five digits on the Moon's southern limb.

IV. *An Eclipse of the Sun, October* 9—visible.

Beginning of the Eclipse.....	54 minutes past 5 morning.
Sun rises, 5 digits Eclipsed...	22 minutes past 6 morning.
Greatest Obscuration.....	5 minutes past 7 morning.
End of the Eclipse.....	22 minutes past 8 morning.

Magnitude of the Eclipse, (Sun's diameter = 1) 0.8.6.8., or nearly ten digits and a-half on the southern limb.

GREATEST PHASE  AT BELFAST.

This Eclipse will be annular in all parts of Ireland situated south of a line passing through Ennis and Enniscorthy; and will be central at Cape Clear, the southern extremity of Ireland. It will also be annular at London, Paris, Venice, Constantinople, the Persian Gulph, and the central parts of India.

THE PLANETS.

Mercury will be visible for a few evenings after sunset, about the 14th of March, and again for a few mornings before sunrise, about the 25th of August, and the 14th of December.

Venus will first become visible as an evening star early in February, and gradually increasing in lustre will shine with great brilliance during the months of April, May, and June; her greasest elongation from the Sun will be on the 25th of July, shortly after which time she will cease to be visible as an evening star, on account of her declination being unfavourable for observation. This planet will again become visible as a morning star on the 15th of October, and rapidly increasing in splendour will attain her greatest elongation from the Sun on the 14th of December.

Mars although visible nearly the entire year, will not become a conspicious object until the month of July, from which time he will gradually increase in lustre, and will attain his greatest brilliance on the 20th of October, his opposition to the Sun being on the 31st of the same month.

Jupiter will be in conjunction with the Sun on the 20th of June, for a month before and after which time he will not be visible. This planet will not be in opposition to the Sun within the present year.

Saturn will be in opposition on the 2nd of September.
Georgian will be in opposition on the 10th of October.

Venus and Ju iter will be in conjunction with each other on the 6th of May; Jupiter being nearly two degrees south of Venus, at eleven in the morning.

Mars and Saturn will be in conjunction on the 21st of June, at midnight; Mars being 21 minutes south of Saturn.

LAW TERMS.

HILARY TERM.....	begins	January....	11.....	ends February...	1.
EASTER	begins	April.....	15.....	ends May.....	8.
TRINITY.....	begins	May.....	22.....	ends June...	12.
MICHAELMAS.....	begins	November	2.....	ends November.	25.

THE SEASONS.

SPRING.....	begins March	21st day,	9 m. past 5 Morning.
SUMMER.....	begins June	22d day,	55 m. past 1 Morning.
AUTUMN	begins September..	23d day,	58 m. past 3 Afternoon.
WINTER.....	begins December...	22d day,	41 m. past 9 Morning.

Latitude of Belfast, 54° 36′ 8″ north; longitude, 5° 55′ 54″ west.

The above latitude and longitude are those of the Spire of St. Ann's Church, as at present deduced from the Ordnance Survey of Ireland.

The variation of the compass at Belfast, or its deviation from the north, is about 28 degrees west.

The obliquity of the Ecliptic during the present year is 23° 27′ 24″, its greatest variation therefrom not exceeding one second.

Note—In the columns headed *Equation of Time*, the precepts *add* and *subtract* indicate the manner in which this correction is to be applied, for the purpose of converting apparent into mean time, and these must consequently be reversed when it is proposed to convert mean time into apparent.

THE QUEEN'S BRIDGE, BELFAST.

(See Frontispiece.)

It has been observed by a distinguished writer, that, "an Irishman always builds his house, *near* where it ought to be." If this observation be true, in reference to houses, we may venture to conclude it is equally true of bridges, and all other species of Architecture. We are the rather inclined to adopt the above sentiment, from observing how *near* that noble structure the Queen's Bridge is to the place, where it ought to be; we mean that part of the river opposite High-Street. Had the populous and flourishing counties of Antrim and Down been connected at Hanover-Quay, the vast thoroughfare, which now blocks up Ann-Street, and its locality, would have had ample range and room for the more speedy dispatch of business. Besides, a direct and perfectly level road, in continuation of High-Street, carried out to Consbrook, would not only have got clear of the smoke of Ballymacarrett and its manufactories, but in itself would have been an additional ornament to the town, and a pleasing promenade for the enjoyment of the sea breezes.

But enough of this,—the beautiful steel engraving by Lizars of Edinburgh, which adorns our frontispiece, is a correct representation of that truly chaste and commanding piece of architecture, the Queen's Bridge. It consists of five arches of fifty-feet span each, leaving two hundred and fifty feet of water way in the river, with a considerable space filled up by dead work at either bank; the elevation is such, that the road way is perfectly level, the breadth between the range walls is forty feet. The style of architecture is exceedingly simple and elegant; the beauty of the structure is much enhanced by its being faced throughout with granite from the Newry mountains. The cost of its erection was £28,000. It is built as nearly as possible on the site of the celebrated "Long Bridge," known in old records as "the Great Bridge of Belfast." The foundation of which was laid in April 1682. It consisted of twenty-one arches, of which eighteen were on the county of Down side, and the remaining three on the county of Antrim side of the channel of the Lagan. Haims in his History of the County of Down, states "that it was built at the joint expense of the two counties and cost about eight thousand pounds." In 1689 it was greatly shaken, by having the train of artillery with which Duke Schomberg, had landed at Groomsport, in the county of Down, drawn across it; so much so, that in the spring of 1692 seven of the arches fell in. Though repaired immediately after, it would seem that its appearance from time to time excited considerable apprehension, till at length, in 1840, by a joint resolution of the grand juries of the counties of Antrim and Down, it was ordered to be taken down, and a new one erected in its stead. The present structure reflects great credit upon the able architect, Charles Lanyon, Esq. From the range walls on either side, a fine prospect is obtained. On the one hand,—the Cave hill, the high lands of Carnmoney, the lough, bearing on its ruffled bosom the numerous steamers, trading vessels, and small craft which ply between our quays and the western ports of Great Britain, the hills of the County Down skirted with groves, and away in the distance the lively little, and oft frequented village of Holywood; on the other,—the winding Lagan, the groves of Ormeau, the well-enclosed pleasure grounds of the Botanic Garden, and above and beyond all, the lofty hills of Castlereagh. Such is the Queen's Bridge, and when, as is contemplated, Ann-Street shall have been widened, it will afford an easy and pleasing entrance to that quarter of the town, even though it is only "*near* where it ought to be."

To find the time of High Water at the following Ports, apply the underneath corrections to the Tides at Belfast.

		H.	M.
Beaumaris	*subtract*	0	34
Bristol		3	45
Cardigan Bar,		4	0
Carlingford Bar		0	15
Carnarvon Bar		1	40
Chester Bar		0	30
Donaghadee	*add*	0	5
Douglass		0	12
Drogheda	*subtract*	0	20
Dublin Bar		0	30
Dundalk		0	0
Eddystone		5	45
Glasgow	*add*	2	45
Greenock		0	45
Holyhead Bay	*sub.*	1	0
Liverpool Dock	*add*	0	25
Londonderry	*sub.*	5	0
Newry	*add*	0	45
Plymouth	*sub.*	5	25
Portsmouth	*add*	0	40
Warrenpoint		0	5
Waterford	*sub*	5	10
Wexford		3	30
Wicklow		2	0

A NEW PLANET.

Astronomy has gained another triumph by the discovery of a new planet, under circumstances which will render it for ever memorable, as one of the most brilliant achievements of modern science. Theory in M. Leverrier's hands has for once outstripped observation. It has enabled him to exercise a power which can only be compared to divination—not only to point out the spot in the heavens where a planet hitherto unknown would be found, but to weigh its mass, number the years of its revolution, and tell the dimensions of its orbit before the eye of the astronomer had singled it out from the millions of stars which people the firmament. All who have dipped into Astronomy know that the planets disturb each other's motions by their mutual attractions. Jupiter and Saturn afford an example of this sort of action and reaction, which produces a cycle of small changes in their orbits, only completed in eight hundred and fifty years. One planet may accelerate or retard another in its motion, so as to slightly alter the form of its orbit. In one period of the above time, the planet's angular motion is less than its average rate; in the other it is greater. These inequalities are extremely minute, but astronomy can measure them. Given the position, mass, and periodic times of two planets, the astronomer is able to calculate the perturbations which either will produce on the other. But the problem which is the counterpart of this—given the perturbations to find the position, mass, and periodic time of an unknown disturbing body—is one of such infinite difficulty, that few astronomers believed it to admit of a satisfactory solution; yet this is the problem which M. Leverrier undertook to resolve, and has resolved with triumphant success. Uranus is the remotest planet of our system hitherto known. Its distance from the sun is nineteen times as great as that of the earth. Its motions must have been affected by Jupiter and Saturn; but they presented irregularities which the attraction of these planets could not explain. It was natural to refer these irregularities to some body without the system, since those within it could not account for them. But where was this body? What were its dimensions, and what its course in the heavens? The period of the planets revolution is 217½ years, mean distance from the sun, 33 times the distance of the earth from the sun; greatest distance from the sun 3,200,000,000 miles. Mass 38 times greater than that of the earth. He says it should be found about five degrees eastward of the star *delta* in capricorn. The publication of the above elements in the month of June, induced many astronomers to search the portion of the heavens indicated; and on the 23d Sept., M. Galle of Berlin, announced the appearance of the illustrious stranger.—*Abridged from Chamber's Edinburgh Journal.*

THE SUN.

The first and grandest object which arrests the heavenward eye is the glorious Sun, the centre and soul of our system, the lamp that lights it, the fire that heats it, the sceptre that guides and controls it,—the fountain of colour, which gives its azure to the sky, its verdure to the fields, its rainbow hues to the gay world of flowers, and the "purple light of love" to the marble cheek of youth and beauty. This globe of fire is 883,000 miles in diameter, or 111½ times the diameter of our earth, and is 500 times larger than all the planets put together. It seems to consist of a dark nucleus, which is seen through openings in the luminous crust, called the spots in the sun. It is therefore not an incandescent globe, and there is reason to think with M. Argo, that its light is that of burning gas—the light of the sun moves with the velocity of 192,000 miles in a minute. It is composed of three different colours. red, yellow, and blue, by the combination of which all the different colours in nature are produced. The solar light has more blue and less red in it than the artificial white flames with which we are familiar, and what is very remarkable, these artificial white flames contain many specific rays of a determinate refrangibility, which do not exist in the sun's light, from which they have probably been absorbed either in the process of combustion, or during the subsequent passage of the light through the solar atmosphere.—*N.B. Review.*

THE SONG OF THE SUN.

My chariot waits
At the eastern gates,
With its wheels of burnished gold,—
And the heralds of day
In purple array,
The reins of my horses hold.

Though the morning cloud
For a time, may shroud
My form from the dewy earth,
My heat soon distills
The mist of the hills,
And I shine in glory forth.

I visit the bowers
When the opening flowers
Their early oblation pay,
And their incense sweet
In the morning greet,
Ascending with fragrancy.

Far down in the vale,
Where the primrose pale
Her beauties to me unfold,
In her dewy eye
I sparkling lie,
Like a drop of living gold.

In my fields of light
The eagle's flight
On rushing pinion I see,
When his dark bright eye
In its brilliancy
Presumes to look on me.

In the balmy hour,
When the gentle shower
Reflects my shining face,
I softly diffuse,
In the rainbow's hues
The covenant sign of grace.

In the ocean's wave
My image I lave,
As the proud ship sails away,
And I hear the song
Of the mariner throng
The song of the sunny day.

From my burning eye
In an eastern sky,
I scatter my fervid rays;
In the languid sea
You may look on me.
But not on my noon-tide blaze.

I view from my car
Earth and ocean afar,
Bright worlds revolving away;
Unmoved I remain
While the circling train
To me their homage pay.

As centre and soul
I hold my control
Over orbs to man unknown,
And on earth my beams
Shed their living gleams,
Alike on cottage and throne.

At Joshua's command
I was made to stand
In Gibeon's battle affray,
As the Amorites fell
Before Israel
I lengthened out the day.

As backward I went
In the firmament,
When reclining in my throne,
My shadowy line
Gave the promised sign
On King Ahaz' dial stone.

When the angel bright
Increased my light,
As my dazzling courts he trod,
I heard him cry
To the fowls that fly,
Come haste to the feast of God.

My chariot now waits
At the western gates,
And my robes of day I fold;
Down slowly I lie
All gorgeously
On my pillow of crimson and gold.

W. M'C.

THE MOON.

THE surface of the moon is composed of hill and dale, rocks and mountains, but no trace of water exists, and no appearance which indicates the existence of living beings. The grand object of the refulgent lamp of night, is doubtless to give light to our globe, and to regulate the tides of our ocean. According to Sir W. Herschel, the height of the lunar mountains which he measured varies from a quarter of a mile to a mile and three quarters; but M. Schroeter, following another method of measurement, found the insulated mountains so high as five miles. The surface of the moon is distinguished from that of our earth, and indeed of all the other planets, by caverns sometimes five miles in depth, and forty miles in diameter. A high annular ridge, marked with lofty peaks and numerous little cavities, generally surrounds these caverns, and in its centre an insulated mountain is often found. The strata of mountains, and the insulated hills which mark the disc of this luminary, have evidently no analogy with those in our own globe. Her mountainous scenery, however bears a stronger resemblance to the ruggedness of Alpine regions, than to the inequalities of less elevated countries. These masses of rock rise at once from the plains, and raise their peaked summits to an immense height in the air, while projecting crags spring from their rugged flanks, and threatening the vallies below, seem to bid defiance to the laws of gravitation.—*Sir D. Brewster.*

THE SONG OF THE MOON.

When the sun's at rest,
Far away in the west,
I mount on my silver car,
And slowly I rise,
From the twilight skies,
And ride o'er the earth afar.

In the midnight hour
I clamber the tower,
Where the lowly captive lies,
And I gladden his sight
With my pale moonlight—
The light of his native skies.

Far down in the deep
My vigils I keep,
Where the reefs of coral lie;
And mirrored I shine
In the caves of brine,
Midst the seaweed drapery.

In the harvest night
I send forth my light—
To the reapers a welcome boon—
As the joyous train,
Midst the golden grain,
Sing the song of the "Harvest Moon."

Away, far away,
Where true lovers stray—
By wood, and by shady bowers—
I guide their long walk,
As they rapturously talk
Of the bliss of coming hours.

I peep, when I please,
Through the opening trees,
Where the sportive children play;
And I listen the song
Of the mirthful throng,
As they chaunt their roundelay.

When weary and wan,
The wayfaring man
In darkness is prone to stray,
My friendly light,
Like an angel bright,
To his homestead points the way.

On the dark green sward
Of the lone church yard,
I beam with religious light,
As all mournfully
By the cypress tree,
I linger the live long night.

As at times I gaze
On the comet's blaze,
When the trembling stars grow dim,
Affrighted I shroud
My form in a cloud,
And sing my midnight hymn.

The envious earth,
Forgetting my worth,
With eclipses o'ershadows my face;
But brighter I rise,
In my home in the skies,
From the dark intruder's embrace.

Full-orbed as I glide
O'er the rising tide,
And the waters upward press,
The high-flowing sea
Acknowledges me,
In my strong attractiveness.

Midst the thunder's crash,
And the lightning's flash
When deep unto deep replies,
I hold forth on high
My lamp in the sky,
And the mariner's hopes arise.

I tremble within
The cataract's din,
And over the precipice peep,
And light with my crest
The eagle's dark nest,
Far up on the cleft steep.

I sleep all the day,
When the world is gay—
All night, when the world's asleep,
On my silver car
I travel afar,
O'er valley and mountain steep.

W. M'C.

THE STARS.

BEYOND our planetary system, there is an inconceivable void, measuring more than twenty-one million millions of miles across in every direction upwards, downwards, and around us; which separates our system from the sidereal heavens. These heavens with all their host, once seemed to revolve daily round our terrestrial ball, and ignorant and presumptuous man, believing that they did, imprisoned or burned the philosophers that proved it to be false. To an eye removed from the earth, and at the verge of our system, as ours is supposed to be, the very idea is ridiculous. To that eye the earth is not even visible, and the whole starry creation, and the sun itself, dwindled into a star, stands fixed and immoveable. Here reigns universal silence and repose—nothing moves but the throbbing heart—nothing is heard save the anthem to nature's Lord—great and marvellous are thy works—just and true are thy ways. Astronomers have determined that in both hemispheres the stars do not much exceed three thousand, namely, 20 of the *first* magnitude, 70 of the *second*, 220 of the *third*, 500 of the *fourth*, 690 of the *fifth*, and 1,500 of the *sixth*. But the number of stars capable of being seen by the telescope, has been reckoned above *one hundred millions!* and if we now regard it as probable that all nebulae are clusters of stars, as indicated by Lord Rosse having resolved by his great telescope the nebula of Orion, the number of stars, or *suns*, or *systems*, may be regarded as beyond the power of numerical expression.—*Revelations of Astronomy.*

THE SONG OF THE STARS.

When the sun's at rest
In the crimson west,
The moon in her curtained bed,
We gladden the skies
With our sparkling eyes,
And on earth we glory shed.

We sing as we shine
Of the hand divine
That hung our lamps on high,
And rolling along
We echo the song,
The song of the star lit sky.

When nature's asleep
Our vigils we keep,
While many a waking flower
In its dewy bed
Is comforted
By our light in midnight hour.

When the ship is tossed,
And the compass lost,
And the pilot quakes with fear,
Our chart we unroll,
As a diamond scroll,
The mariner's heart to cheer.

In the high defiles
Of the ether wilds,
Our mystic dance we hold,
And shooting we fly
Through the vaulted sky,
On wings of silver and gold.

In the lofty dome
Of our heavenly home,
Bright Hesperus leads our train,
We follow his course
With our myriad force,
And circle his wide domain.

Though countless we rise
To the wondering eyes,
Still millions remoter lie,
That ne'er shall be known
Till the Lamb on the throne
Reveals eternity.

In Abraham's day,
We unnumbered lay,
A type to the patriarch's eye,
That his seed should be,
By heaven's decree,
A mighty progeny.

We veiled from the sight
Our beautiful light
In Egypt's fated hour,
Nor sang nor shone
When Babylon
Usurped her tyrant power.

Nor sun, nor moon,
Nor light of noon,
Proclaimed a Saviour's birth,
To a star was given,
As herald of heaven,
To gladden a sinful earth.

On Bethlehem's plain,
The shepherd train
Led by its glorious ray,
Their course pursued
Over hills bedewed,
To where the Saviour lay.

Then rolled the song
The hills among,
Peace and good will to man,
And the angel choir,
Through our orbs of fire,
Echoed redemption's plan.

In Patmos of old,
In vision was told
The wonderful path we trod,
Our sparkling light
Graced the diadem bright
Of the Church of the living God.

When the Sun's at rest
In the crimson west,
The moon in her curtained bed,
We gladden the skies,
With our sparkling eyes,
And on earth we glory shed.

W. M'C.

THE POTATO DISEASE.

"Sanctify ye a fast, call a solemn assembly, gather the elders and all the inhabitants of the land into the house of the Lord your God, and cry unto the Lord."—*Joel* i. 14.

The ninth and tenth days of August last are rendered memorable by one of those visitations of heaven on the British Islands, the nature of which, the philosopher, the chemist, and the agriculturalist have laboured in vain to discover. Some mysterious agent has been permitted to sweep over these lands, and in a few hours by a withering blight, has "the mealy potato," been reduced to a state of decay, to a rotten pulp. The privations of the poor in the present season of scarcity and distress, call loudly for the sympathies and support of all those who in the providence of God are in more favourable circumstances. While in the first place the nation should attend to the advice given by the Prophet Joel, and with humiliation and confession should return to Him who smites. We are not forbidden to use those powers and faculties of mind with which we are endowed in the search of a remedy. A variety of experiments are being instituted not only to arrest the progress of the disease, but to act as preventatives for the current year. In our opinion where the disease has commenced chemical agents can be of little service. The most reasonable way of going to work is to follow nature. And what lesson are we taught by observing the potato plant in its indigenious state? When we think of it growing during the lapse of many centuries without the culture of man, without his houses, his bins, or his chemical agents. What are we to learn from this fact? Simply, that we, instead of looking at our potatoes as a secondary and inferior crop in our eagerness to commit our grain crops to the earth during the last twenty years, should have *first* planted the potato, and afterwards have sowed the grain. There has been a uniform and regular deterioration going forward in the root these many years past, which may be mainly attributed in our opinion to farmers doing so much violence to its nature *as a root* as to keep it out of its natural element, the earth, for it may be more than one half of the year, when on the contrary, it should, as far as practicable, have been retained in the ground until required for use. Those persons therefore who in October last planted sound potatoes, may with care under Providence succeed in restoring to us that invaluable but too much neglected root.

We offer no apology for submitting to the public the following testimonies. Extracted from a pamphlet by George W. Johnston, Esq., Author of the Dictionary of Modern Gardening, &c. As corroborative of our opinion that the month of October is the proper season for planting potatoes, and not the middle and latter end of May, when the vegetative qualities of the plant must be greatly impaired.

The Rev. Mr. Stewart of Sparholt, Hants, planted sets in the autumn of 1845, and has from them the finest and healthiest crop of potatoes in his garden, and far superior to any in his vicinity. Mr. J. Smeed of Bromston, in the Isle of Thanet, though no friend to early planting for the main crop, admits that in 1845, "the early potatoes escaped almost unhurt in many localities." Mr. E. Compton of Water Newton near Wansford, states that ash-leaved potatoes planted in October and November, gave a crop perfectly free from disease, and every way better than that from sets put in during the March of 1846. Mr. H. B. Mason in Dorsetshire, and another party in Norfolk, agree, that, the autumn planted have escaped, whilst those planted in spring have been affected. Mr. Barnes, the gardener at Bicton Gardens, in Devonshire, says, "we have had astonishing crops of potatoes this season from the autumn planted." Mr. Girdwood of Bute says, "I have known the plan

of keeping those intended for seed in the ground all the winter, *having tried it for several years past with uniform success.*" Mr. Burnet of Gadgarth, says, "he invariably found potatoes left in the ground come up vigorously without any failure at all." Mr. Allison of Mearns, says, "that if whole potatoes be used for two or three years, and the crop be left in the ground, the disease will become extinct." Sir Robert Bateson and others bear similar testimony from tried experiments. Mr. Grey has long practised autumn planting; and from his repeated and accurate experience states, that it yields on the average one third more than spring planting. Mr. Barnes of Devon, says, "*Though our autumn planted crop are so abundant, we have none worth digging or taking up from those planted in spring.*"

All the above testimonies and a great many others which might be adduced, go to prove, the soundness of our argument, *that it is doing violence to its nature as a root, to keep it out of its natural element, the earth, for half the year.* Yet this has become an almost universal practice throughout Europe, America, St. Helena, and Hindostan, and in all those places the disease prevails. In New Zealand, where the potato is allowed to remain in the earth the disease is unknown. No fears need be entertained regarding the destruction of the seed by the severest frost, if the potatoes be covered loosely to the depth of six inches in a light dry soil. Let the October planting be tried by every farmer who wishes well to his country, and who is desirous of having restored to our tables an important and wholesome article of food.

THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.—Every day declares fresh proofs of the utility, as well as wonders, of this astonishing invention. By a system of signs, understood at each station, words can be communicated from one to the other with the rapidity of lightning. One day tells of a swindler of whose depredations intimation is given; and long before, even with railway speed, he reaches the other end of the line, the tidings are there before him. Another—a loving pair decamp: the lady's mamma gives information, and as they reach the end of the line, a policeman welcomes them, and accompanies them home again in a return train. But a more lucky pair,—one, the husband in New York, the other, the lady in Boston—are married; *he*, with the magistrate beside him; she with the witnessing friends. The solemn words being communicated by the wire, and thus, not only the marriage—"quick as lightning," but done by lightning itself!

THE CLOCK AND THE PENDULUM FIFTY MILES ASUNDER.—The effects of the judicious management of the electric fluid are but beginning to be developed. Mr. Bain of Edinburgh, the inventor of the electric clock time-piece, which is moved by currents of electricity, has invented and patented another, in which the pendulum may be fifty miles away from the machine. He has erected a specimen one, of which the clock is in Glasgow and the pendulum in Edinburgh. By means of the electric telegraph along the railway, constructed by Mr. Bain, he intimated his wish, that the pendulum at the other end of the line should be put in motion. The answer was given as quick as thought; for the machinery in the clock instantly began to move. The clock had been placed in the station-house, Edinburgh; the two being forty-five miles apart. They were joined by means of the wire of the telegraph, in such a manner that by a current of electricity, the machinery in the clock in Glasgow, was made to move correctly, according to the vibrations of the electrical pendulum in Edinburgh. Mr. B. thinks it practicable, by one pendulum in Greenwich Observatory, through means of electrical conductors, to give the astronomical time correctly throughout Britain.

POST TOWNS IN IRELAND.

Post Towns.	Dist. from Belfast.	Dist. from Dublin.	Post Towns.	Dist. from Belfast.	Dist. from Dublin.	Post Towns.	Dist. from Belfast.	Dist. from Dublin.
	Miles.	Miles.		Miles.	Miles.		Miles.	Miles.
Abbeyleix,	129	47	Carrickfergus,	8	88	Dnrrowi,	134	52
Adair,	182	101	Carrickmacross,	52	40	Edenderry,	112	32
Ahascragh,	158	78	Car-on-Shan,	56	77	Edgeworthstown	132	52
Antrim,	13	84	Carrick-on-Suir,	158	78	Elphin,	159	80
Ardara,	139	140	Cashel,	159	85	Emo,	114	35
Ardee,	68	34	Castlebar,	205	125	Emyvale,	48	66
Ardglass,	28	78	C.bellingham,	46	33	Enfield,	99	20
Ardraghan,	176	97	Castleblakeny,	163	84	Ennis,	192	111
Arklow,	120	40	Castleblancy,	43	49	Enniscorthy,	142	62
Armagh,	30	64	Castlecomer,	129	49	Enniskillen,	75	80
Arthurstown,	160	80	Castleconnell,	168	88	Ennistimon,	208	125
Ashbourne,	90	10	Castledawson,	26	96	Eyrecourt,	161	81
Ashford,	101	22	Castledermot,	113	34	Fermoy,	188	108
Athboy,	85	37	Castlefin,	85	107	Ferns,	136	56
Athlone,	140	60	Castlemartyr,	208	127	Fethard,	169	89
Atgy,	113	41	Castlepollard,	129	48	Flurrybridge,	34	46
Aughnacloy,	53	70	Castlerea,	168	88	Frankford,	139	59
Aughrim,	155	75	Castletown,	278	209	Frenchpark,	171	92
Bagnalstown,	129	47	C towndelvin,	119	39	Freshford,	144	64
Ballieborough,	90	46	Castlewellan,	30	64	Galway,	184	105
Balbriggan,	94	15	Cavan,	66	55	Garvagh,	54	108
Ballaghaderin,	178	98	Charleville,	194	114	Gilford,	28	66
Ballibay,	51	68	Clara,	128	48	Glenarm,	26	106
Ballina,	138	125	Clare,	197		Goresbridge,	135	52
Ballinasloe,	151	72	Claremorris,		117	Gorey.	128	48
Ballincollig,	211	130	Cloghan,	140	60	Gort,	178	98
Ballingarry,	191	111	Cloghcen,	174	94	Gowran,	132	52
Ballinrobe,	196	116	Clogher,	59	77	Grannard,	139	59
Ballybrittas,	112	33	Clonnakilty,	231	151	Headford,	187	103
Ballycastle,	52	132	Clonard,	106	26	Hillsborough,	10	70
Ballyconnell,	68	74	Clonee,	87	7	Hollymount,	191	111
Ballygawley,	56	74	Clones,	53	68	Holywood,	4	84
Ballyglass,	196	117	Clonmel,	162	82	Howth,	87	7
Ballyjamesduff,	92	44	Clough,	26	70	Innishannon,	218	138
Ballymanon,	134	54	Cloughjordan,	151	69	Irvinestown,	82	88
Ballymena,	24	104	Cloyne,	208	126	Johnstown,	142	70
Ballymoney,	37	119	Coleraine,	44	117	Kanturk,	218	131
Ballymote,	174	98	Colloony,	178	99	Keady,	37	57
Ballynacargy,	126	46	Comber,	7	87	Kells,	78	30
Ballynamore,	172	91	Cookstown,	35	86	Kenmare,	268	169
Ballyshannon,	96	102	Cootehil,	105	58	Kilbeggan,	124	44
Ballytore,	108	29	Cork,	205	125	Kilcock,	94	14
Baltinglass,	121	40	Cove of Cork,	202	133	Kilcullen,	101	21
Banagher,	145	64	Craugwell,	172	92	Kildare,	105	25
Banbridge,	20	60	Crossdoney,	70	59	Kildorrery,	211	137
Bandon,	221	141	Crumlin,	10	78	Kildysart,	204	128
Bangor,	10	90	Curofin,	199	118	Kilkeel,	44	64
Ba..try,	251	182	Cushendall,	36	115	Kilkenny,	137	57
Belfast,		80	Dangan,	161	91	Killala,	211	131
Belturbet,	62	68	Delgany,	96	15	Killaloe,	157	87
Boyle,	164	85	Derry,	69	113	Killarney,	227	144
Bray,	90	10	Dingle,	250	163	Killileagh,	16	78
Brookborough,	69	75	Donaghadee,	14	94	Kilminchy,	12	82
Bruff,	185	105	Donegal,	104	126	Killisandra,	75	64
Buncrana,	80	124	Doneraile,	206	125	Killybegs,	121	139
Bunratty,	180	100	Downpatrick,	21	73	Kilmacthomas,	167	87
Burros-akane,	151	74	Drogheda,	57	23	Kilmallock,	189	109
Burros-in-Oss,	133	53	Dromod,	128	67	Kilrush,	219	132
Bushmills,	52	123	Dromore,	14	66	Kilworth,	186	106
Buttevant,	202	121	Dromorewest,	126	113	Kingscourt,	162	46
Cabinteely,	86	6	Drumsna,	152	73	Kinnegad,	110	29
Caherciveen,	62	179	Dublin,	89		Kinsale,	221	140
Cahir,	170	87	Dundalk,	40	40	Kish,	88	93
Caledon,	38	68	Dunfanaghy,	111	134	Knock,	212	132
Callan,	145	65	Dungannon,	41	76	Larne,	17	97
Camolin,	133	53	Dungarvan,	177	97	Leighlinbridge,	125	46
Cappoquin,	186	106	Dungiven,	85	129	Leixlip,	90	8
Carlow,	119	39	Dunglow,	133	58	Letterkenny,	92	115
Carn,	116	130	Dunleer,	50	30	Limerick,	74	93
Carnew,	127	48	Dunsaughin,	93	13	Lisburn,	7	73

Post Towns.	Dist. from Belfast.	Dist. from Dublin.	Post Towns.	Dist. from Belfast.	Dist. from Dublin.	Post Towns.	Dist. from Belfast.	Dist. from Dublin.
	Miles.	Miles.		Miles.	Miles.		Miles.	Miles.
Lismore,	189	109	Newbridge,	101	21	Rutland,	144	163
Lisnaskea,	66	71	Newcastle,	193	113	Saintfield,	9	78
Listowell,	214	130	Newmar-on-fer.	185	105	Sixmilebridge,	181	101
Littleton,	151	79	Newport,	169	89	Skibbereen,	247	167
Lougford,	138	58	Newry,	30	50	Slane,	68	22
Loughbrickland,	22	58	Newtownards,	8	88	Sligo,	107	104
Loughgall,	34	69	Newtownbarry,	143	63	Stewartstown,	40	82
Loughrea,	166	86	Newtowuforbes,	141	61	Strabane,	81	102
Lucan,	86	6	N.limavady,	57	131	Strabally,	121	45
Lurgau,	17	67	N.mt.kennedy,	97	17	Stradone,	89	50
Lurgangreen,	43	36	Newtonstewart,	76	94	Stranorlar,	93	113
Macroom,	225	145	Oldcastle,	93	46	Strokestown,	154	68
Maghera,	36	101	Omagh,	68	86	Swinford,	218	141
Magherafelt,	28	94	Oranmore,	180	100	Swords,	87	6
Mallow,	208	127	Parsontown,	148	68	Taghmon,	161	83
Mauorhamilton,	96	102	Philipstown,	127	47	Tallaght,	86	12
Markethill,	40	60	Piltown,	165	81	Tallow,	194	114
Maryborough,	121	40	Portadown,	21	69	Tandragee,	26	63
Maynooth,	91	11	Portaferry,	23	102	Tarbert,	206	120
Middletou,	211	123	Portarlington,	114	37	Templemore,	148	68
Millstreet,	260	155	Portglenone,	33	102	Thomastown,	139	58
Miltownmalby,	215	134	Portumna,	161	89	Thurles,	155	75
Michelstown,	180	100	Ramelton,	97	121	Tinnahecly,	121	42
Moate,	132	52	Randalstown,	17	97	Tipperary,	180	100
Mohill,	154	71	Raphoe,	85	108	Tralee,	227	142
Moira,	13	71	Rathangan,	110	31	Trim,	91	25
Monaghan,	43	60	Rathcoole,	88	8	Tuam,	178	99
Monastereven,	110	30	Rathcormac,	191	111	Tubbermore,	76	98
Moueygall,	145	66	Rathdowney,	139	59	Tullamore	129	50
Moneymore,	68	89	Rathdrum,	109	30	Tullow,	126	46
Mountmelick,	121	40	Rathfriland,	37	57	Tynan,	37	70
Mountnugent,	98	50	Rathkeale,	187	107	Tyrrelspass,	121	40
Mountrath,	126	47	Rathoweu,	128	48	Virginia,	87	40
Moville,	84	128	Rk.fortbridge,	124	36	Warrenpoint,	35	56
Moy,	49	71	Roscommon,	154	75	Waterford,	125	76
Mullingar,	118	38	Roscrea,	139	59	Westport,	213	135
Naas,	96	16	Ross,	151	70	Wexford,	154	74
Navan,	70	23	Roscarberry,	228	158	Wicklow,	104	24
Nenagh,	154	74	Rostrevor,	37	57	Youghall,	208	124

TABLE TO CALCULATE WAGES, AND OTHER PAYMENTS.

Year.	Per Mo.	℔ Week	℔ Day	Year.	℔ Mo.	℔ Week	℔ Day	Year.	℔ Mo.	℔ Week	℔ Day
£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
1	0 1 8	0 0 4¾	0 0¾	11	0 18 4	0 4 2¾	0 7¼	30	2 10 0	0 11 6	1 7¾
2	0 3 4	0 0 9½	0 1½	12	1 0 0	0 4 7½	0 8	40	3 6 8	0 15 4	2 2½
3	0 5 0	0 1 1¾	0 2	13	1 1 8	0 4 11¾	0 8½	50	4 3 4	0 19 2¼	2 9
4	0 6 8	0 1 6½	0 2¾	14	1 3 4	0 5 4½	0 9¼	60	5 0 0	1 3 0¼	3 3½
5	0 8 4	0 1 11	0 3¼	15	1 5 0	0 5 9	0 10	70	5 16 8	1 6 10½	3 10
6	0 10 0	0 2 3½	0 4	16	1 6 8	0 6 1¾	0 10½	80	6 13 4	1 10 8¼	4 4½
7	0 11 8	0 2 8¼	0 4½	17	1 8 4	0 6 6½	0 11½	90	7 10 0	1 14 6½	4 11½
8	0 13 4	0 3 0¾	0 5¼	18	1 10 0	0 6 10¾	0 11¾	100	8 6 8	1 18 4¾	5 5¾
9	0 15 0	0 3 5½	0 6	19	1 11 8	0 7 3½	1 0½	125	10 8 4	2 7 11½	6 10¼
10	0 16 8	0 3 10	0 6½	20	1 13 4	0 7 8	1 1¼	150	12 10 0	2 17 6½	8 2¾

If the Wages, &c. be guineas, for each guinea add one penny to each mouth, or one farthing to each week.

SAVINGS' BANK INTEREST TABLE.

Table of Interest of Money, at £3 8s. 5d. per cent., from £1 to £100 for One Year.

Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.
1	0 0 8	6	0 4 1	20	0 13 8	70	2 7 10
2	0 1 4	7	0 4 9	30	1 0 6	80	2 14 8
3	0 2 0	8	0 5 5	40	1 7 4	90	3 1 6
4	0 2 8	9	0 6 1	50	1 14 2	100	3 8 5
5	0 3 5	10	0 6 10	60	2 1 9		

Days Month.	Days Week.	EVENTS, &c.
1	Fri.	Union between Great Britain and Ireland, 1801.
2	Sat.	Zuinglius born in Switzerland, 1484.
3	*Sun.*	*To day is* a *Sabbath to the Lord.* Exod. xvi. 25.
4	Mon.	Archbishop Ussher born in Dublin, 1580.
5	Tues.	John Howie, author of *Scots' Worthies*, died, 1793.
6	Wed.	Violent Hurricane from the West, 1839.
7	Thu.	University of Glasgow founded by Pope Nicolas V., 1451. [1650.
8	Fri.	9th, Rouse's Version of the Psalms approved by S. Parliament,
9	Sat.	10th, Royal Exchange, London, burnt, 1838.
10	*Sun.*	*The Lord hath given you the Sabbath.* Exod. xvi. 29. [1645.
11	Mon.	Dr. Dwight died, 1817, aged 65. Archbishop Laud beheaded,
12	Tues.	Cholera appeared at St. Petersburgh, 1831.
13	Wed.	Pres. Church, Cornwall, Jamaica, foundation stone laid, 1837.
14	Thu.	Glasgow Blind Asylum founded, 1829.
15	Fri.	14th, Sir Robert Spotswood beheaded, at St. Andrews, 1646.
16	Sat.	Act for securing Pres. Church Government in Scotland, 1707.
17	*Sun.*	*The people rested on the Seventh day.* Exod. xvi. 30.
18	Mon.	Tyndale's edition of the Pentateuch published, 1530.
19	Tues.	18th, Penny Postage commenced, 1840.
20	Wed.	M. Coverdale, Printer of the first Bible in English, died, 1568.
21	Thu.	20th, Howard died at Cherson, in Russian Tartary, 1790.
22	Fri.	20th, Amer. Independence, 1783. 21st, Patronage Restored, 1712
23	Sat.	21st, Louis XVI. beheaded, 1793. Greenland Mission begun, 1733
24	*Sun.*	*The Seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God.* Ex. xx. 10
25	Mon.	Belfast Academy instituted, 1786. Robert Burns born, 1759.
26	Tues.	27th, First Book of Discipline signed at Edinburgh, 1560.
27	Wed.	A. D. Glasgow, and R. Montgomery, Miss. sailed for India, 1842
28	Thu.	Scots' Confession of Faith signed by James VI., 1581.
29	Fri.	Geo. III. died, 1820. Copy of Covenant in every Church, 1645.
30	Sat.	Charles I. beheaded in London, 1649.
31	*Sun.*	*The Lord blessed the Sabbath day and hallowed it.* Ex. xx. 11.

WONDERS OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

Electric Telegraph.

'Tis done—the swift electric fires
In silence sweep the trembling wires,
Transporting thought, and word, and deed,
From land to land with lightening speed—
What future wonders art will do,
Is only in the Omniscient view—
Man's talents prove, though stationed here
He's destined for a higher sphere.

THE PLANETS—*Mercury*—This Planet is 37,000,000 miles from the Sun. His diameter is 3174 miles; he rotates upon his axis in 24 hours 5 minutes, and a few seconds, his course round the Sun is completed in 87 days, 23 hours, 25 minutes, moving in his orbit at the amazing rate of 1800 miles in a minute. This Planet is very seldom seen with the naked eye, as he never departs above 29° from the Sun, and when visible, can only be seen for a little before sunrise, and a little after sunset. He has phases like the moon, and receives about seven times as much of the Sun's light and heat as the earth.

Days Month.	Days Week.	Days Year.	SUN'S Declina.	SUN'S Rises.	SUN'S Sets.	Equation of Time. *Add.*	Age.	MOON'S Rising.	MOON'S Southing	MOON'S Setting.	High Water Morn.	High Water Aftern.
			° ′	H. M.	H. M.	M. S.	D.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Fri.	1	23 *s* 2	8 31	3 37	3 43	14	4 *a* 33	—	7 *m* 20	10 39	11 0
2	Sat.	2	22 57	8 31	3 38	4 11	15	5 34	0 *m* 22	8 2	11 20	11 39
3	**Sun.**	3	22 52	8 30	3 39	4 40	16	6 38	1 11	8 38	11 56	—
4	Mon	4	22 46	8 30	3 40	5 7	17	7 42	1 58	9 7	0 12	0 31
5	Tues	5	22 39	8 30	3 42	5 34	18	8 47	2 42	9 30	0 49	1 4
6	Wed	6	22 32	8 29	3 43	6 1	19	9 50	3 25	9 52	1 22	1 39
7	Thu.	7	22 25	8 29	3 45	6 27	20	10 55	4 7	10 13	1 56	2 15
8	Fri.	8	22 17	8 28	3 46	6 53	21	—	4 49	10 32	2 33	2 52
9	Sat.	9	22 9	8 28	3 48	7 18	22	0 *m* 0	5 32	10 54	3 12	3 32
10	**Sun.**	10	22 0	8 27	3 49	7 43	23	1 6	6 16	11 21	3 57	4 27
11	Mon.	11	21 51	8 26	3 51	8 7	24	2 14	7 2	11 43	5 3	5 37
12	Tues	12	21 42	8 25	3 52	8 31	25	3 20	7 51	0 *a* 15	6 11	6 50
13	Wed.	13	21 32	8 24	3 54	8 54	26	4 29	8 44	0 55	7 26	8 2
14	Thu.	14	21 22	8 23	3 55	9 16	27	5 33	9 39	1 43	8 31	8 58
15	Fri.	15	21 11	8 22	3 57	9 38	28	6 32	10 37	2 44	9 24	9 49
16	Sat.	16	21 0	8 21	3 59	9 59	29	7 22	11 36	3 55	10 12	10 36
17	**Sun.**	17	20 48	8 20	4 1	10 19	●	8 4	0 *a* 35	5 14	10 59	11 22
18	Mon.	18	20 36	8 19	4 3	10 39	1	8 40	1 33	6 37	11 44	—
19	Tues	19	20 24	8 18	4 5	10 58	2	9 10	2 29	8 0	0 6	0 28
20	Wed.	20	20 11	8 16	4 7	11 16	3	9 37	3 23	9 22	0 50	1 13
21	Thu.	21	19 58	8 15	4 9	11 33	4	10 4	4 16	10 43	1 36	1 58
22	Fri.	22	19 45	8 13	4 11	11 50	5	10 30	5 8	—	2 22	2 46
23	Sat.	23	19 31	8 12	4 13	12 6	6	10 57	6 0	0 *m* 0	3 10	3 35
24	**Sun.**	24	19 17	8 10	4 15	12 21	7	11 28	6 52	1 16	4 5	4 36
25	Mon.	25	19 2	8 9	4 17	12 35	8	0 *a* 4	7 44	2 27	5 13	5 50
26	Tues	26	18 47	8 7	4 19	12 48	9	0 45	8 36	3 32	6 30	7 11
27	Wed.	27	18 32	8 6	4 21	13 1	10	1 32	9 27	4 30	7 49	8 25
28	Thu.	28	18 16	8 4	4 23	13 13	11	2 25	10 17	5 21	8 53	9 20
29	Fri.	29	18 0	8 3	4 25	13 24	12	3 24	11 6	6 3	9 45	10 7
30	Sat.	30	17 44	8 1	4 27	13 34	13	4 26	11 53	6 39	10 28	10 45
31	**Sun.**	31	17 28	7 59	4 29	13 43	14	5 29	—	7 9	11 5	11 22

PHASES OF THE MOON.

☼ Full Moon, Friday, 1st day, 19 minutes past 2, afternoon.
☾ Last Quarter, Saturday, 9th day, 17 minutes past 6, afternoon.
● New Moon, Sunday, 17th day, 21 minutes past 0, morning.
☽ First Quarter, Saturday, 23rd day, 54 minutes past 3, afternoon.
☼ Full Moon, Sunday, 31st day, 5 minutes past 8, morning.

EPHEMERIS OF THE PLANETS.

Day.	Mercury Souths.	Venus	Mars Rises.	Jupiter Souths.	Saturn Sets.	Georgian Souths.
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	10 *m* 25	.....	5 *m* 24	9 *a* 42	8 *a* 0	5 *a* 56
7	10 32	.....	5 24	9 16	7 40	5 33
13	10 43	*Not*	5 24	8 51	7 20	5 10
19	10 57	*Visible.*	5 24	8 26	7 0	4 47
25	11 12	.....	5 23	8 2	6 41	4 24
31	11 29	.....	5 21	7 38	6 22	4 1

Days Month	Days Week.	EVENTS, &c.
1	Mon.	Dr. Lempriere died, 1824.
2	Tues.	4th, John Rodgers, martyr, burnt, 1555.
3	Wed.	General Assembly's Board of Missy. Directors meet in Belfast.
4	Thu.	Chambers's Edinburgh Journal, commenced, 1832.
5	Fri.	6th, Andrew Fuller born, 1754.
6	Sat.	Witherspoon, born, at Yester, near Edinburgh, 1722.
7	*Sun.*	*Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy.* Exod. xx. 8.
8	Mon.	7th, Bishop Bedell died, in Cavan, 1642.
9	Tues.	8th, Mary Queen of Scots beheaded, 1587.
10	Wed.	Queen Victoria mar. 1840 9th, Dr. Andrew Thomson died, 1831.
11	Thu.	Melville summoned before Secret Council, 1584.
12	Fri.	Rev. Dr. Duncan, Rathwell, founder of Savings Banks, died, 1846
13	Sat.	12th, Dr. Cotton Mather born at Boston, 1662.
14	*Sun.*	[Exod. xx. 12. *I gave them my Sabbaths to be a sign between me and them.*
15	Mon.	14th, Dr. Cotton Mather died, 1727. Swartz died, 1798, aged 72.
16	Tues.	Melancthon born, 1497. 15th, Renwick born, 1662.
17	Wed.	Renwick, last Scottish martyr, beheaded in Edinburgh, 1688.
18	Thu.	17th, Dr. Alexander M'Leod died, at New York, 1833, aged 59.
19	Fri.	Mrs. E. Carter, poetess, died, 1806.
20	Sat.	18th, Luther died, at Eisleben, 1546. Dr. Bogue born, 1750.
21	*Sun.*	*Verily my Sabbaths ye shall keep.* Exod. xxxi. 13.
22	Mon.	Washington born, 1732. 21st, Rev. C. Wolfe, died, 1823.
23	Tues.	21st, Rev. Robert Hall died, 1831. Samuel Rutherford died, 1661.
24	Wed.	21st, Thurot landed at Carrickfergus, 1760.
25	Thu.	Great Eclipse of the sun that none could read, 1598.
26	Fri.	27th Irish House of Commons destroyed by fire, 1792.
27	Sat.	28th, Hamilton, first Scottish mar. burned, at St. Andrews, 1528.
28	*Sun.*	*Keep the Sabbath therefore; for it is holy unto you.* Ex. xxxi. 14.

WONDERS OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

Railways.

Avaunt each slow-paced waggon team,—
Give place to coaches, trucks, and steam!
Fall back old roads, nor dare to vie
With modern rails, where engines fly!
Innkeepers close your friendly doors,
Few travellers now shall tread your floors;
Let posting cars and studs be sold,
In railway scrip invest the gold.

THE PLANETS—*Venus.*—This planet is the second in order from the sun, from which she is distant about 68,590,000 miles—she is very little less than the earth, her diameter being 7727 miles. Venus rotates upon her axis in 23 hours 21 minutes, and completes her course round the sun in 224 days, 16 hours, and 49 minutes;—moving at the rate of 1380 miles in a minute. Venus is the most beautiful of the planets, she exhibits phases as Mercury and the moon do. The middle or equatorial regions of Venus, have two summers and two winters in each of her years. She is surrounded, it is believed, by an atmosphere.

Days Month.	Days Week.	Days Year.	SUN'S Declina.	SUN'S Rises.	SUN'S Sets.	Equation of Time. Add.	MOON'S Age	MOON'S Rising.	MOON'S Southing.	MOON'S Setting.	High Water Morn.	High Water Aftern
			° ′	H. M.	H. M.	M. S.	D.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Mon.	32	17 *s* 11	7 58	4 31	13 51	15	6 *a* 28	0 *m* 38	7 *m* 34	11 38	11 54
2	Tues	33	16 54	7 56	4 33	13 59	16	7 34	1 22	8 4	—	0 10
3	Wed.	34	16 36	7 54	4 35	14 6	17	8 38	2 5	8 24	0 25	0 40
4	Thu.	35	16 18	7 52	4 37	14 12	18	9 44	2 47	8 44	0 58	1 12
5	Fri.	36	16 0	7 50	4 39	14 17	19	10 50	3 29	9 5	1 27	1 42
6	Sat.	37	15 42	7 48	4 41	14 21	20	11 55	4 12	9 26	1 59	2 17
7	**Sun.**	38	15 24	7 46	4 43	14 25	21	—	4 56	9 49	2 35	2 53
8	Mon.	39	15 5	7 44	4 45	14 28	22	1 *m* 2	5 43	10 17	3 14	3 37
9	Tues	40	14 46	7 42	4 47	14 30	23	2 9	6 32	10 51	4 5	4 38
10	Wed.	41	14 26	7 40	4 49	14 31	24	3 13	7 24	11 33	5 18	6 0
11	Thu.	42	14 7	7 38	4 52	14 32	25	4 13	8 20	0 *a* 27	6 38	7 21
12	Fri.	43	13 47	7 36	4 54	14 31	26	5 7	9 17	1 30	8 1	8 35
13	Sat.	44	13 27	7 34	4 56	14 30	27	5 52	10 15	2 44	9 2	9 29
14	**Sun.**	45	13 7	7 32	4 58	14 28	28	6 31	11 14	4 6	9 54	10 17
15	Mon.	46	12 46	7 30	5 0	14 26	●	7 3	0 *a* 11	5 31	10 40	11 5
16	Tues	47	12 26	7 27	5 2	14 23	1	7 32	1 8	6 56	11 26	11 49
17	Wed.	48	12 5	7 25	5 4	14 19	2	8 0	2 4	8 22	—	0 10
18	Thu.	49	11 44	7 23	5 7	14 14	3	8 26	2 58	9 45	0 33	0 54
19	Fri.	50	11 23	7 20	5 9	14 9	4	8 53	3 52	11 5	1 16	1 37
20	Sat.	51	11 1	7 18	5 11	14 3	5	9 23	4 46	—	2 0	2 22
21	**Sun.**	52	10 40	7 16	5 13	13 56	6	9 58	5 40	0 *m* 20	2 43	3 9
22	Mon.	53	10 18	7 13	5 15	13 49	7	10 37	6 32	1 31	3 32	4 2
23	Tues	54	9 56	7 11	5 17	13 41	8	11 22	7 24	2 33	4 35	5 16
24	Wed.	55	9 34	7 9	5 19	13 32	9	0 *a* 14	8 15	3 27	6 0	6 41
25	Thu.	56	9 12	7 7	5 21	13 22	10	1 11	9 4	4 11	7 22	8 2
26	Fri.	57	8 49	7 4	5 23	13 13	11	2 12	9 51	4 49	8 37	9 3
27	Sat.	58	8 27	7 2	5 25	13 2	12	3 14	10 36	5 21	9 26	9 48
28	**Sun.**	59	8 4	7 0	5 27	12 51	13	4 19	11 20	5 46	10 8	10 27

PHASES OF THE MOON.

☾ Last Quarter, Monday, 8th day, 15 minutes past 1, afternoon.
● New Moon, Monday, 15th day, 2 minutes past 11, morning.
☽ First Quarter, Monday, 22d day, 35 minutes past 3, morning.

EPHEMERIS OF THE PLANETS.

Day.	Mercury Souths.	Venus Sets.	Mars Rises.	Jupiter Souths.	Saturn ——	Georgian Sets.
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	11 *m* 32	5 *a* 34	5 *m* 21	7 *a* 34	.....	10 *a* 16
7	11 50	5 56	5 17	7 11	.....	9 53
13	0 *a* 8	6 18	5 12	6 48	*Not*	9 30
19	0 26	6 40	5 6	6 26	*Visible.*	9 10
25	0 44	7 2	5 0	6 4	.....	8 50
28	0 53	7 13	4 57	5 53	.....	8 39

Days Month.	Days Week.	EVENTS, &c.
1	Mon.	Hogg's Weekly Instructor commenced, 1845.
2	Tues	Colburn, the Great Calculator, died at Norwich, America, 1839.
3	Wed.	Annual Meeting of Synod of Ulster Widow's Fund.
4	Thu.	2nd, John Wesley died, 1791.
5	Fri.	4th, Bernard Gilpin, the "Northern Apostle," born, 1517.
6	Sat.	British and Foreign Bible Society Instituted, 1804.
		[Exod. xxxi. 14.
7	*Sun.*	*Every one that defileth the Sabbath shall surely be put to death.*
8	Mon.	6th, The Spectator first published, 1711.
9	Tues	Patronage abol. by Act of Parl., 1649. 8th, Wm. III. died, 1702.
10	Wed.	9th, Rev. Thomas Leslie sailed as a Missionary to Jamaica, 1835.
11	Thu.	9th, Dr. Young, Prof. Moral Philosophy, Belfast Col. died, 1829.
12	Fri.	11th, Dr. Andrew Thomson ordained, 1802.
13	Sat.	James II. landed in Ireland, 1688.
		[xxxi. 15.
14	*Sun.*	*The Seventh day is the Sabbath of rest, holy to the Lord.* Exod.
15	Mon.	14th, Georgium Sidus discovered, 1781. Rev. R. Hall died, 1834
16	Tues	15th, Ralph Erskine born, at Monilaws, Northumberland, 1685.
17	Wed.	St. Patrick's day. Rev. Thomas Boston born, 1676.
18	Thu.	16th, Voluntary discussion between Drs. Cooke and Ritchie, 1836.
19	Fri.	Rutherford died, at St. Andrews, 1661.
20	Sat.	G. Brown appointed first Protestant Archbishop of Dublin, 1535.
21	*Sun.*	*Observe the Sabbath for a perpetual Covenant.* Exod. xxxi. 16.
22	Mon.	20th, Sir I. Newton died, 1726. Gen. fast on acc. of Cholera, 1832
23	Tues	21st, Wodrow died, 1734, aged 55. Arch. Ussher died, 1656.
24	Wed.	Q. Elizabeth died, 1603. 22nd Cramner burnt, at Oxford, 1556.
25	Thu.	22nd, Jonathan Edwards died, 1750.
26	Fri.	25th, Rev. R. M. M'Cheyne, Dundee, died, 1843, aged 29.
27	Sat.	Robert Bruce crowned, 1306.
28	*Sun.*	*A Sabbath of rest to the Lord.* Exod. xxxv. 2.
29	Mon.	27th, Archbishop French died, 1839.
30	Tues	27th, James I. died, 1625.
31	Wed.	29th, Robert Cunningham died, at Irvine, 1637.

WONDERS OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

Daguerrotype Portraits.

Hail art triumphant! touched by thee
The mystic plate, though plain it be,
Receives each form, arrests its flight,
Swift pencilled by the rays of light—
Retains each figure, feature, hue,
To nature ever strictly true,
Presents a portrait, beauteous still,
A monument of human skill.

THE PLANETS—*The Earth*—This planet has its orbit situated between those of Venus and Mars. Its mean distance from the Sun is 95,000,000 miles. The polar diameter of the earth is 7899.17 miles; the equatorial diameter, 7925.64 miles, she turns upon her axis in 23 hours 56 minutes 4.09 seconds, this is a true or *sidereal day*. Her revolution round the sun is performed in 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, 49.7 seconds, and she moves in her orbit at the mean rate of 1110 miles every minute. The earth is found to become regularly warmer beneath the surface, increasing about one degree Fahrenheit for every descent of 45 or 50 feet.

Days Month	Days Week.	Days Year.	SUN'S Declina.	SUN'S Rises.	SUN'S Sets.	Equation of Time. *Add.*	Age	MOON'S Rising.	MOON'S Southing.	MOON'S Setting.	High Water Morn.	High Water Aftern.
			° ′	H. M.	H. M.	M. S.	D.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Mon.	60	7 *s* 42	6 57	5 29	12 39	14	5 *a* 23	—	6 *m* 9	10 43	10 59
2	Tues	61	7 19	6 55	5 31	12 27	15	6 29	0 *m* 3	6 30	11 16	11 31
3	Wed.	62	6 56	6 52	5 33	12 15	16	7 33	0 45	6 50	11 45	11 59
4	Thu.	63	6 33	6 50	5 35	12 2	17	8 38	1 27	7 10	—	0 14
5	Fri	64	6 10	6 47	5 37	11 48	18	9 45	2 10	7 32	0 30	0 45
6	Sat.	65	5 47	6 45	5 39	11 34	19	10 51	2 54	7 54	0 59	1 13
7	Sun.	66	5 23	6 42	5 41	11 20	20	11 57	3 39	8 20	1 29	1 46
8	Mon.	67	5 0	6 40	5 43	11 5	21	—	4 27	8 51	2 3	2 23
9	Tues.	68	4 37	6 37	5 45	10 50	22	1 *m* 2	5 17	9 30	2 43	3 7
10	Wed.	69	4 13	6 35	5 47	10 34	23	2 0	6 9	10 18	3 31	4 2
11	Thu.	70	3 50	6 32	5 49	10 19	24	2 50	7 3	11 14	4 39	5 21
12	Fri.	71	3 26	6 30	5 51	10 2	25	3 42	7 59	0 *a* 21	6 5	6 48
13	Sat.	72	3 3	6 27	5 53	9 46	26	4 22	8 55	1 35	7 31	8 8
14	Sun.	73	2 39	6 25	5 55	9 29	27	4 57	9 52	2 56	8 39	9 7
15	Mon.	74	2 15	6 22	5 57	9 12	28	5 28	10 49	4 22	9 32	9 56
16	Tues.	75	1 52	6 20	5 59	8 55	●	5 57	11 45	5 48	10 21	10 42
17	Wed.	76	1 28	6 17	6 1	8 38	1	6 24	0 *a* 41	7 13	11 4	11 26
18	Thu.	77	1 4	6 15	6 3	8 20	2	6 51	1 37	8 37	11 48	—
19	Fri.	78	0 41	6 12	6 5	8 3	3	7 21	2 32	9 57	0 10	0 32
20	Sat.	79	0 17	6 10	6 7	7 45	4	7 56	3 29	11 13	0 53	1 14
21	Sun.	80	0 *n* 7	6 7	6 9	7 27	5	8 35	4 24	—	1 35	1 58
22	Mon.	81	0 31	6 5	6 11	7 9	6	9 19	5 18	0 *m* 20	2 19	2 43
23	Tues.	82	0 54	6 2	6 13	6 50	7	10 9	6 10	1 19	3 8	3 35
24	Wed.	83	1 18	6 0	6 15	6 32	8	11 5	7 0	2 8	4 5	4 42
25	Thu.	84	1 41	5 57	6 16	6 13	9	0 *a* 5	7 48	2 48	5 25	6 6
26	Fri.	85	2 5	5 55	6 18	5 55	10	1 7	8 34	3 22	6 47	7 29
27	Sat.	86	2 28	5 52	6 20	5 36	11	2 11	9 18	3 50	8 2	8 35
28	Sun.	87	2 52	5 50	6 22	5 18	12	3 15	10 1	4 14	8 58	9 20
29	Mon.	88	3 15	5 47	6 24	4 59	13	4 20	10 44	4 35	9 40	9 57
30	Tues.	89	3 39	5 45	6 26	4 41	14	5 24	11 26	4 57	10 12	10 28
31	Wed.	90	4 2	5 42	6 28	4 22	15	6 30	—	5 16	10 43	11 0

PHASES OF THE MOON.

- ○ Full Moon, Tuesday, 2d day, 45 minutes past 2, morning.
- ☾ Last Quarter, Wednesday, 10th day, 15 minutes past 4, morning.
- ● New Moon, Tuesday, 16th day, 47 minutes past 8, afternoon.
- ☽ First Quarter, Tuesday, 23d day, 17 minutes past 5, afternoon.
- ○ Full Moon, Wednesday, 31st day, 53 minutes past 8, afternoon.

EPHEMERIS OF THE PLANETS.

Day.	Mercury Sets.	Venus Sets.	Mars Rises.	Jupiter Souths.	Saturn ——	Georgian Sets.
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	6 *a* 33	7 *a* 12	4 *m* 48	5 *a* 50	.....	8 *a* 36
7	7 19	7 33	4 43	5 28	.....	.....
13	7 48	7 54	4 36	5 8	*Not*	*Not*
19	7 54	8 15	4 26	4 48	*Visible.*	*Visible.*
25	7 29	8 35	4 14	4 28	.....	.....
31	6 40	8 58	4 1	4 8	.....	.....

Days Month.	Days Week.	EVENTS, &c.
1	Thu.	Sacramental Fast in Belfast. 2nd, Battle of Copenhagen, 1801.
2	Fri.	3rd, Bishop Heber died, 1826. Rev. John Howe died, 1705.
3	Sat.	4th, Gen. Harrison, Pres. of U. States, died at Washington, 1841.
4	*Sun.*	Easter Sunday. Sacramental Sabbath at Belfast.
5	Mon.	4th, Church of Scotland Deputation to Palestine for the Jews, 1839.
6	Tues.	4th, Solemn League and Covenant first taken in Ireland, 1644.
7	Wed	Gen. Assembly's Board of Missionary Directors meet in Belfast.
8	Thu.	5th, R. Raikes, founder of Sunday Schools, died, 1811, aged, 76.
9	Fri.	10th, Foundation Stone laid of first Presby. Ch. in Antigua, 1840.
10	Sat.	11th, Hibernian Bible Society established, 1806.
11	*Sun.*	*The Seventh day shall be to you an holy day.* Exod. xxxv. 2.
12	Mon.	Felix Neff, Alpine Missionary, died, 1829.
13	Tues.	12th, Marquis of Downshire, died, 1845, aged, 57.
14	Wed.	13th, Origin of the Appellation "Protestant," 1529.
15	Thu.	18th, Fox, martyrologist, died, 1587. Dr. Franklin died, 1790.
16	Fri.	18th, Siege of Derry commenced, 1689.
17	Sat.	37,000 Christians mass. in Japan, 1638. Battle of Culloden, 1746.
18	*Sun.*	*Call the Sabbath a delight.* Isaiah lviii. 13.
19	Mon.	Discussion between Pope and Maguire, 1827.
20	Tues.	Synod Presbyterian Church in England meets at Sunderland.
21	Wed.	Alexander the Great died, B.C. 323. 20th, Brainerd born, 1768.
22	Thu.	21st, Wills of Sovereigns, the first on record, Richard II., 1399.
23	Fri.	24th, Foundations of Bastile laid, 1369. Shakspeare born, 1564.
24	Sat.	Rev. Dr. Welsh, Professor of Ch. History, Edinburgh, died, 1845. [*Seventh day he rested.* Ex. xxxi. 17.
25	*Sun.*	*In Six days the Lord made heaven and earth, and on the*
26	Mon.	25th, Cowper died, 1800. 24th, Castle of Belfast burned, 1708.
27	Tues.	26th, Belfast College Examinations at the close of the Session.
28	Wed.	25th, Pres. Mins. restored, 1690. 27th, Sir W. Jones died, 1794.
29	Thu.	28th, Walter Mill martyred, 1558.
30	Fri.	28th, Monument to Rutherford, first stone laid at Anworth, 1842.

WONDERS OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

The Balloon.

The large balloon inflated see
Restless and struggling to be free,
Strike off the cords, behold it rise
Majestic through the trackless skies—
The Aeronaut aloft, afar,
Sees kingdoms from his pendent car,
High and yet higher still he soars,
Till far beneath the thunder roars.

THE PLANETS—*Mars*—The orbit of this planet lies between those of the earth and Vesta. His mean distance from the sun is 144,500,000 miles. The diameter of Mars is about 4100 miles, his revolution round the sun is performed in 686 days 23 hours, moving in his orbit at the rate of 900 miles per minute, his rotation on his axis is performed in 24 hours, 39 minutes, 21 seconds. This planet is believed to possess a considerable atmosphere, he exhibits phases, the regions about his poles are more bright than the other parts, from whence it is conjectured, that, an accumulation of snow and ice prevails there, as these reflect light brilliantly.

Days Month.	Days Week.	Days Year.	SUN'S Declina.	SUN'S Rises.	SUN'S Sets.	Equation of Time. *Add.*	MOON'S Age	MOON'S Rising.	MOON'S Southing.	MOON'S Setting.	High Water Morn.	High Water Aftern.
			° ′	H.M	H.M	M. S.	D.	H. M	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Thu.	91	4 *n* 25	5 40	6 30	4 4	16	7 *a* 37	0 *m* 9	5*m* 38	11 15	11 32
2	Fri.	92	4 48	5 37	6 32	3 45	17	8 43	0 53	6 0	11 47	—
3	Sat.	93	5 11	5 35	6 34	3 27	18	9 49	1 38	6 25	0 1	0 17
4	Sun.	94	5 34	5 32	6 36	3 9	19	10 53	2 25	6 55	0 32	0 49
5	Mon.	95	5 57	5 30	6 37	2 51	20	11 53	3 14	7 31	1 4	1 22
6	Tues	96	6 20	5 27	6 39	2 34	21	—	4 4	8 14	1 41	2 0
7	Wed.	97	6 42	5 25	6 41	2 17	22	0 *m* 48	4 57	9 6	2 22	2 47
8	Thu.	98	7 5	5 22	6 43	1 59	23	1 38	5 51	10 8	3 12	3 43
9	Fri.	99	7 27	5 20	6 45	1 42	24	2 19	6 45	11 17	4 18	5 1
10	Sat.	100	7 50	5 17	6 47	1 25	25	2 56	7 40	0 *a* 34	5 43	6 24
11	Sun.	101	8 12	5 15	6 49	1 9	26	3 26	8 34	1 54	7 4	7 41
12	Mon.	102	8 34	5 13	6 50	0 53	27	3 54	9 29	3 16	8 13	8 43
13	Tues	103	8 56	5 10	6 52	0 37	28	4 21	10 24	4 40	9 8	9 32
14	Wed.	104	9 17	5 8	6 54	0 22	29	4 49	11 19	6 5	9 55	10 18
15	Thu.	105	9 39	5 6	6 56	*Ad.* 7	●	5 18	0 *a* 15	7 27	10 40	11 3
16	Fri.	106	10 0	5 3	6 57	*Sub.* 8	1	5 50	1 12	8 46	11 27	11 49
17	Sat.	107	10 22	5 1	6 59	0 23	2	6 27	2 9	10 0	—	0 9
18	Sun.	108	10 43	4 59	7 1	0 37	3	7 10	3 5	11 4	0 31	0 52
19	Mon.	109	11 4	4 56	7 3	0 50	4	7 59	4 0	—	1 13	1 35
20	Tues	110	11 24	4 54	7 5	1 4	5	8 54	4 52	0 *m* 0	1 57	2 19
21	Wed	111	11 45	4 52	7 7	1 17	6	9 53	5 42	0 45	2 44	3 10
22	Thu.	112	12 5	4 49	7 9	1 29	7	10 57	6 30	1 21	3 38	4 11
23	Fri.	113	12 25	4 47	7 11	1 41	8	0 *a* 0	7 15	1 53	4 47	5 27
24	Sat.	114	12 45	4 45	7 13	1 53	9	1 5	7 59	2 18	6 2	6 39
25	Sun.	115	13 5	4 42	7 15	2 4	10	2 9	8 41	2 41	7 15	7 48
26	Mon.	116	13 24	4 40	7 17	2 15	11	3 15	9 24	3 1	8 18	8 40
27	Tues	117	13 44	4 38	7 19	2 25	12	4 20	10 6	3 23	9 1	9 20
28	Wed.	118	14 3	4 35	7 20	2 34	13	5 25	10 49	3 42	9 39	9 56
29	Thu.	119	14 22	4 33	7 22	2 44	14	6 32	11 34	4 4	10 13	10 28
30	Fri.	120	14 40	4 31	7 24	2 52	15	7 39	—	4 28	10 46	11 2

PHASES OF THE MOON.

☾ Last Quarter, Thursday, 8th day, 2 minutes past 3, afternoon.
● New Moon, Thursday, 15th day, 58 minutes past 5, morning.
☽ First Quarter, Thursday, 22d day, 45 minutes past 8, morning.
○ Full Moon, Friday, 30th day, 2 minutes past 1, afternoon.

EPHEMERIS OF THE PLANETS.

Day.	Mercury Souths.	Venus Sets.	Mars Rises	Jupiter Sets.	Saturn Rises.	Georgian —
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	11 *m* 55	9 *a* 1	3 *m* 59	12 *a* 23	5 *m* 0	.....
7	11 18	9 23	3 46	12 5	4 38	.....
13	10 49	9 44	3 32	11 48	4 16	*Not*
19	10 31	10 5	3 18	11 30	3 54	*Visible.*
25	10 22	10 25	3 3	11 12	3 31	.....
30	10 20	10 40	2 50	10 57	3 12	.....

Days Month.	Days Week.	EVENTS, &c.
1	Sat.	Duke of Wellington born, 1769.
2	*Sun.*	*It is the Sabbath of the Lord in all your dwellings.* Lev. xxiii. 3.
3	Mon.	2nd, Edward Bruce landed at Carrickfergus, 1315.
4	Tues.	Jamaica discovered, 1495. 3rd, John Willison died, 1750, ag. 70.
5	Wed.	Fire at Hamburgh, 20,000 houses destroyed, 1842.
6	Thu.	5th, London Relig. Tract Soc. insti. 1799. Napoleon died, 1821.
7	Fri.	Andrew Fuller died, 1815. 8th, Conventicles put down, 1685.
8	Sat.	Patrick Adair ordained in Cairncastle, 1646. [Deut. v. 15.
9	*Sun.*	*The Lord thy God commandeth thee to keep the Sabbath day.*
10	Mon.	9th, Matthew Henry ordained, 1687.
11	Tues.	10th, Whitfield excluded the Church, 1739.
12	Wed.	11th, First Annual Meeting of the London Missionary Soc. 1796.
13	Thu.	12th, Lord Strafford beheaded, in London, 1641.
14	Fri.	13th, Battle of Langside, 1568.
15	Sat.	Dr. Dwight born, 1752. 16th, Mrs. Hemans died, 1830.
16	*Sun.*	*It shall be a Sabbath of rest unto you.* Lev. xvi. 31.
17	Mon.	15th, Belfast surrendered to General Munro, 1644.
18	Tues.	Disruption of the Scottish General Assembly, 1843.
19	Wed.	17th, Rev. John Howe born, 1630. Revival at Kilsyth, 1742.
20	Thu.	Gen. Assembly of the Free Church of Scotland meets at Edinburgh
21	Fri.	20th, Talleyrand died, 1838, ag. 84. 19th, Montrose execut., 1650
22	Sat.	Present version of the Psalms received into the Ch. of Scot. 1650. [32.
23	*Sun.*	*From even unto even shall ye celebrate your Sabbath.* Lev. xxiii.
24	Mon.	23rd, Rev. S. Robson, Missionary sailed for Damascus, 1844.
25	Tues.	22nd, Solemn League and Covenant, burnt in London, 1661.
26	Wed.	24th, Queen Victoria born, 1819. 25th, Dr. Paley died, 1805.
27	Thu.	26th, The Seven Strathbogie Minis. deposed for Contumacy, 1841
28	Fri.	27th, John Calvin died, at Geneva, 1564, aged, 54.
29	Sat.	Wishart burnt, 1546. Sir H. Davy died, 1829. [*Sabbath.* Lev. xxiii. 39.
30	*Sun.*	*The first day shall be a Sabbath, and the eighth day shall be a*
31	Mon.	30th, Jerome of Prague burnt, 1416. 29th, Charles II. rest. 1660.

WONDERS OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

Steam.

As pent up fire with thundering roar,
Loud echoing round the rocky shore,
Bursts through the earth with fearful gleam,
Such is the boundless strength of Steam—
Could art completely curb its course,
And then apply its mighty force,
The lofty mountains soon might be
Removed to yonder surging sea.

THE PLANETS—*Vesta.*—This planet is 223,000,000 miles from the sun, and performs her revolution round him in 1335.7 days. Her diameter has been stated at about 1891 miles. The inclination of Vesta to the plane of her orbit forms an angle of 7° 8′ 9″. Her orbit is so much out of the plane of the ecliptic, that she is seldom seen in the Zodiac, being generally above or below it. She is situated between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter, and is the nearest to the sun of the four small recently discovered planets called asteroids, she was discovered by Olbers, on the 29th March, 1807.

Days Month.	Days Week.	Days Year.	SUN'S Declina.	SUN'S Rises.	SUN'S Sets.	Equation of Time. *Sub.*	MOON'S Age.	MOON'S Rising.	MOON'S Southing	MOON'S Setting.	High Water Morn.	High Water Aftern.
			4 /	H.M.	H.M.	M. S.	D.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Sat.	121	1 *n* 58	4 29	7 26	3 0	16	8 *a* 45	0*m* 21	4*m* 56	11 19	11 37
2	**Sun.**	122	15 16	4 27	7 28	3 8	17	9 48	1 10	5 30	11 52	—
3	Mon.	123	15 34	4 25	7 30	3 15	18	10 35	2 1	6 12	0 10	0 26
4	Tues.	124	15 52	4 23	7 31	3 22	19	11 36	2 53	7 1	0 44	1 3
5	Wed.	125	16 9	4 21	7 33	3 28	20	—	3 47	8 0	1 24	1 46
6	Thu.	126	16 26	4 19	7 35	3 33	21	0*m* 20	4 41	9 7	2 8	2 34
7	Fri.	127	16 43	4 17	7 37	3 38	22	0 56	5 34	10 19	3 2	3 32
8	Sat.	128	17 0	4 15	7 39	3 42	23	1 28	6 27	11 36	4 5	4 43
9	**Sun.**	129	17 16	4 13	7 40	3 46	24	1 56	7 20	0 *a* 56	5 25	6 0
10	Mon.	130	17 32	4 11	7 42	3 49	25	2 23	8 13	2 17	6 36	7 13
11	Tues.	131	17 48	4 9	7 44	3 51	26	2 49	9 6	3 38	7 46	8 14
12	Wed.	132	18 3	4 7	7 46	3 53	27	3 15	10 0	5 0	8 43	9 7
13	Thu.	133	18 18	4 5	7 47	3 54	28	3 46	10 56	6 20	9 34	9 57
14	Fri.	134	18 33	4 4	7 49	3 55	●	4 19	11 52	7 36	10 22	10 45
15	Sat.	135	18 47	4 2	7 51	3 55	1	4 59	0 *a* 49	8 46	11 8	11 29
16	**Sun.**	136	19 1	4 0	7 52	3 54	2	5 45	1 45	9 47	11 52	—
17	Mon.	137	19 15	3 59	7 54	3 53	3	6 39	2 40	10 37	0 12	0 33
18	Tues.	138	19 29	3 57	7 56	3 52	4	7 39	3 33	11 20	0 54	1 15
19	Wed.	139	19 42	3 56	7 57	3 50	5	8 41	4 22	11 53	1 37	1 58
20	Thu.	140	19 55	3 54	7 59	3 47	6	9 46	5 9	—	2 21	2 46
21	Fri.	141	20 7	3 53	8 1	3 44	7	10 51	5 54	0*m* 21	3 11	3 36
22	Sat.	142	20 19	3 51	8 2	3 40	8	11 56	6 37	0 45	4 5	4 36
23	**Sun.**	143	20 31	3 50	8 4	3 36	9	1 *a* 2	7 20	1 6	5 14	5 45
24	Mon.	144	20 42	3 48	8 5	3 31	10	2 6	8 2	1 28	6 16	6 46
25	Tues.	145	20 53	3 47	8 7	3 26	11	3 12	8 45	1 46	7 18	7 47
26	Wed.	146	21 4	3 45	8 8	3 20	12	4 18	9 29	2 9	8 14	8 38
27	Thu.	147	21 15	3 44	8 10	3 14	13	5 25	10 15	2 31	8 57	9 18
28	Fri.	148	21 25	3 43	8 11	3 7	14	6 33	11 4	2 57	9 41	9 59
29	Sat.	149	21 34	3 42	8 13	3 0	15	7 39	11 55	3 29	10 19	10 37
30	**Sun.**	150	21 43	3 41	8 14	2 52	16	8 39	—	4 8	10 56	11 15
31	Mon.	151	21 52	3 40	8 16	2 44	17	9 34	0*m* 48	4 56	11 34	11 52

PHASES OF THE MOON.

☾ Last Quarter, Friday, 7th day, 26 minutes past 10 afternoon.
● New Moon, Friday, 14th day, 0 minutes, past 3 afternoon.
☽ First Quarter, Saturday, 22nd day, 35 minutes past 1 morning.
○ Full Moon, Sunday, 30th day, 22 minutes past 2 morning.

EPHEMERIS OF THE PLANETS.

Day.	Mercury Souths.	Venus Sets.	Mars Rises.	Jupiter Sets.	Saturn Rises.	Georgian —
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	10 *m* 20	10 *a* 43	2 *m* 47	10 *a* 54	3 *m* 8	.....
7	10 24	10 58	2 31	10 37	2 46	.....
13	10 33	11 11	2 15	10 20	2 23	*Not*
19	10 47	11 19	1 49	10 3	2 0	*Visible.*
25	11 7	11 24	1 43	9 46	1 37	.....
31	11 34	11 24	1 27	9 29	1 14	.....

Days Month.	Days Week.	EVENTS, &c.
1	Tues.	James Guthrie, Minister of Stirling, executed, 1661.
2	Wed.	General Assembly's Board of Missionary Directors meet in Belfast.
3	Thu.	1st, First Census of Belfast in 1757.—Protest., 7,993, Rom. 556.
4	Fri.	1st, Battle of Drumclog, 1679. Sir David Wilkie died, 1841.
5	Sat.	3rd, Glasgow & Kerr, Miss. reach final des. Rajkote, India, 1841. [xxiv. 8.
6	*Sun.*	*Every Sabbath set it in order before the Lord continually.* Lev.
7	Mon.	5th, J. Nesbitt suffered martyrdom at Glasgow, 1684.
8	Tues.	Eb. Erskine died, 1754. 7th, Pres. Gov. estab. in Scot. 1690.
9	Wed.	Dr. Carey died, at Serampore, 1834. aged 72.
10	Thu.	First Meeting of Presby. in Ireland at Carrickfergus, 1642.
11	Fri.	10th, Bicentenary of Presby. in Ireland celebrated, 1842.
12	Sat.	Westminister Assem. called by an ordinance of Parliament, 1643.
13	*Sun.*	*Then shall the land keep a Sabbath unto the Lord.* Lev. xxv. 2.
14	Mon.	13th, Church at Rhynie, in Scotland, built in a day, 1842.
15	Tues.	14th, Wm. III. landed at C.fergus, 1690. 10th, Queen shot at, 1840
16	Wed.	15th, T. Campbell, poet, died at Boulogne-Sur-Mer, 1844, ag. 67.
17	Thu.	16th, Presbyterian Min. addressed King Wm. at Belfast, 1690.
18	Fri.	Battle of Waterloo, 1815. 17th, John Wesley born, 1703.
19	Sat.	21st, Livingston born at Kilsyth, 1603—his Sermon at Shotts, 1630 [*Lord.* 2 Kings, xi. 7.
20	*Sun.*	*Go forth on the Sabbath, keep the watch of the house of the*
21	Mon.	Ibraham Pacha, of Egypt, visited Belfast, 1846.
22	Tues.	Mrs. Magee, Dublin, died, 1846, left Presb. Col. £20,000, and to
23	Wed.	Josias Welsh died, at Templepatrick, 1634. [Missions £35,000.
24	Thu.	22nd, Chas I. interdicts meeting of Westminister Assembly, 1643.
25	Fri.	22nd, Battle of Bothwell Bridge, 1679. Vic. ascen. throne, 1837.
26	Sat.	Battle of Bannockburn, 1314. James Durham died, 1658.
27	*Sun.*	*Thou madest known unto them thy holy Sabbath.* Neh. ix. 14.
28	Mon.	26th, John Flavel died, 1621, aged 61. Dr. Doddridge born, 1702.
29	Tues.	28th, First Protes. Ch. in Italy op. 1840. Vict. crowned, 1838.
30	Wed.	29th, E. of Argyle, beheaded, 1685. J. Williams, Miss. born, 1796

WONDERS OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

The Penny Postage.

Science may smile with kindling eye,
From shore to shore her lectures fly—
Friendship and love with glowing heart,
May all their fondest thoughts impart,
Commerce may act with tenfold speed,
And foreign literature succeed,
Even joy may trim its brightest lamp
Since Hill has given the penny stamp.

THE PLANETS—*Juno*—The planet Juno was discovered by Harding on the 1st September, 1804. Her orbit lies between those of Mars and Jupiter, she is one of the asteroids, and in common with them is not visible to the naked eye, but can only be seen by the aid of the telescope. Her distance from the sun is 252,000,000 miles, and the period of her revolution round him is 1592 days. The inclination of Juno with the ecliptic is 13° 3′ 28″. Her diameter is about 1400 miles.

Days Month.	Days Week.	Days Year.	SUN'S Declina.	SUN'S Rises.	SUN'S Sets.	Equation of Time. *Sub.*	Age	MOON'S Rising.	MOON'S Southing	MOON'S Setting.	High Water Morn.	High Water Aftrn.
			° ′	H. M.	H. M.	M. S.	D.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Tues	152	22 *n* 1	3 39	8 17	2 36	18	10 *a* 20	1 *m* 42	5 *m* 52	—	0 11
2	Wed.	153	22 9	3 38	8 18	2 27	19	11 0	2 36	6 56	0 32	0 52
3	Thu.	154	22 17	3 37	8 19	2 18	20	11 33	3 31	8 9	1 12	1 35
4	Fri.	155	22 24	3 36	8 20	2 8	21	—	4 25	9 26	2 0	2 25
5	Sat.	156	22 31	3 35	8 21	1 58	22	0 *m* 1	5 17	10 44	2 52	3 21
6	**Sun.**	157	22 37	3 34	8 22	1 47	23	0 28	6 9	0 *a* 3	3 51	4 25
7	Mon.	158	22 44	3 33	8 23	1 37	24	0 53	7 1	1 22	5 1	5 37
8	Tues	159	22 49	3 33	8 24	1 25	25	1 19	7 53	2 42	6 10	6 42
9	Wed.	160	22 55	3 32	8 25	1 14	26	1 46	8 46	4 0	7 16	7 49
10	Thu.	161	23 0	3 32	8 26	1 2	27	2 17	9 40	5 16	8 20	8 49
11	Fri.	162	23 4	3 32	8 27	0 50	28	2 53	10 36	6 28	9 16	9 44
12	Sat.	163	23 8	3 31	8 28	0 38	29	3 36	11 32	7 33	10 6	10 31
13	**Sun.**	164	23 12	3 31	8 28	0 26	●	4 24	0 *a* 27	8 28	10 55	11 15
14	Mon.	165	23 15	3 31	8 29	0 13	1	5 22	1 21	9 14	11 39	11 57
15	Tues	166	23 18	3 31	8 29	*Sub* 1	2	6 24	2 13	9 52	—	0 18
16	Wed.	167	23 21	3 30	8 30	*Ad* 12	3	7 29	3 2	10 23	0 37	0 57
17	Thu.	168	23 23	3 30	8 30	0 25	4	8 35	3 48	10 49	1 16	1 36
18	Fri.	169	23 25	3 30	8 30	0 38	5	9 40	4 32	11 12	1 57	2 17
19	Sat.	170	23 26	3 30	8 31	0 51	6	10 46	5 15	11 32	2 36	3 1
20	**Sun.**	171	23 27	3 30	8 31	1 4	7	11 52	5 58	11 53	3 21	3 46
21	Mon.	172	23 27	3 31	8 31	1 17	8	0 *a* 57	6 40	—	4 12	4 43
22	Tues	173	23 27	3 31	8 32	1 30	9	2 2	7 23	0 *m* 14	5 16	5 48
23	Wed.	174	23 27	3 31	8 32	1 43	10	3 9	8 8	0 35	6 17	6 48
24	Thu.	175	23 26	3 32	8 32	1 56	11	4 15	8 55	0 59	7 20	7 50
25	Fri.	176	23 25	3 32	8 32	2 8	12	5 22	9 45	1 28	8 18	8 43
26	Sat.	177	23 23	3 32	8 32	2 21	13	6 26	10 37	2 3	9 5	9 28
27	**Sun.**	178	23 21	3 33	8 32	2 34	14	7 25	11 32	2 46	9 52	10 12
28	Mon.	179	23 19	3 33	8 32	2 46	15	8 16	—	3 40	10 34	10 56
29	Tues	180	23 16	3 34	8 31	2 58	16	9 0	0 *m* 28	4 43	11 17	11 39
30	Wed.	181	23 13	3 35	8 31	3 10	17	9 36	1 24	5 54	11 59	—

PHASES OF THE MOON.

☾ Last Quarter, Sunday, 6th day, 43 minutes past 3, morning.
● New Moon, Sunday, 13th day, 29 minutes past 0, morning.
☽ First Quarter, Sunday, 20th day, 8 minutes past 7, afternoon.
○ Full Moon, Monday, 28th day, 59 minutes past 0, afternoon.

EPHEMERIS OF THE PLANETS.

Day.	Mercury Souths.	Venus Sets.	Mars Rises.	Jupiter —	Saturn Rises.	Georgian. —
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	
1	11 *m* 39	11 *a* 24	1 *m* 22	.....	1 *m* 10	.....
7	0 *a* 12	11 21	1 6	.....	0 47	.....
13	0 44	11 14	0 50	*Not*	0 24	*Not*
19	1 12	11 4	0 33	*Visible.*	0 0	*Visible.*
25	1 34	10 52	0 15	.....	11 *a* 34	.....
30	1 46	10 40	0 1	.....	11 13	.....

Days Month.	Days Week.	EVENTS, &c.
1	Thu.	Battle of the Boyne, 1690.
2	Fri.	1st, Westminster Assembly opened, 1643.
3	Sat.	Trial of M. Bruce, Edinburgh, 1688. Cranmer born, 1489.
4	*Sun.*	*We would not buy it of them on the Sabbath.* Neh. x. 31.
5	Mon.	3rd, Foundation stone of the Belfast Academ ical Institution laid,
6	Tues	General Assembly meets in May-street Church, Belfast. [1810.
7	Wed.	3rd, Michael Bruce invited by Livingston to Killinchy, 1657
8	Thu.	7th, Huss executed, 1415. [India, 1842.
9	Fri.	7th, M'Kee and Speers, Miss. from General Assembly, sailed for
10	Sat.	First Bible prin. in Scot. 1579. 11th, Dr. A. Thomson born, 1779 [Neh. xiii. 18.
11	*Sun.*	*Ye bring more wrath upon Israel by profaning the Sabbath day.*
12	Mon.	Charlotte Elizabeth died at Ramsgate, Kent, 1846.
13	Tues	Reformed Presbyterian Synod meets in Ballymoney.
14	Wed.	10th, Union of Synod of Ulster & Secession Synod consum. 1840.
15	Thu.	10th, Blair settled at Bangor, 1623. Calvin born in France, 1509.
16	Fri.	11th, Donald Cargill apprehended, 1681. Executed a few days after
17	Sat.	14th, Bastile destroyed, 1789. [xiii. 19.
18	*Sun.*	*There should be no burden brought in on the Sabbath day.* Neh.
19	Mon.	16th, Cromwell marches against Scotland, 1650.
20	Tues	17th, Confession of Faith ratified by Parliament, 1560.
21	Wed.	20th, Prelacy abolished in Scotland, 1689.
22	Thu.	21st, Lord W. Russell executed, 1683. Robert Burns died, 1796.
23	Fri.	Revival at Kilsyth, 1839. 22nd, Battle of Aughrim, 1691. [1637.
24	Sat.	23rd, Janet Geddes hurled the stool at the Dean of Edinburgh, Is. lvi. 2.
25	*Sun.*	*Blessed is the man that keepeth the Sabbath from polluting it.*
26	Mon.	22nd, Rev. W. D. Stewart, first Sec. Pres. Missy. Soc. died, 1831.
27	Tues	Battle of Talavera, 1809. 25th, J. Melville born, 1556.
28	Wed.	27th, Rutherford imprisoned in Aberdeen, 1636.
29	Thu.	28th, Seige of Derry ended, 1689. S. Catechism approved, 1648.
30	Fri.	29th, James VI. crowned, 1567. W. Wilberforce, d. 1833, ag. 73.
31	Sat.	29th, John Knox preached before King James, 1567.

WONDERS OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

The Atmospheric Railway.

Quick flies the piston smooth and strong
The air exhausted tube along,
And swiftly drags with upright bar,
The luggage train, the railway car—
No puffing smoke, no hissing steam,
No restive colts, no lazy team,
No scorching heat, nor coke, nor coal,
But start—speed on—and gain the goal.

THE PLANETS—*Ceres.*—The distance of this planet from the Sun is 261,000,000 miles, her diameter is so small as 140 miles, her situation is between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter, and her movement round the Sun is performed in 1681 days, and the angle which the plane of her orbit forms with the ecliptic is 10° 37′. From her orbit being so much out of the plane of the ecliptic, she is seldom seen in the Zodiac. Ceres is the third in order of the asteroids, and was discovered by Piazzi on the 1st January, 1801.

Days Month.	Days Week.	Days Year.	SUN'S Declina.	SUN'S Rises.	SUN'S Sets.	Equation of Time. *Add.*	MOON'S Age	MOON'S Rising.	MOON'S Southing.	MOON'S Setting.	High Water Morn.	High Water Aftern.
			° ′	H. M.	H. M.	M. S.	D.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Thu.	182	23 *n* 9	3 35	8 31	3 22	18	10 *a* 7	2 *m* 19	7 *m* 11	0 19	0 42
2	Fri	183	23 5	3 36	8 31	3 33	19	10 34	3 13	8 30	1 4	1 26
3	Sat.	184	23 1	3 36	8 31	3 45	20	11 0	4 6	9 50	1 41	2 14
4	Sun	185	22 56	3 37	8 30	3 56	21	11 25	4 58	11 10	2 40	3 7
5	Mon.	186	22 50	3 38	8 30	4 6	22	11 50	5 50	0 *a* 29	3 34	4 5
6	Tues.	187	22 45	3 39	8 29	4 17	23	—	6 42	1 47	4 35	5 10
7	Wed.	188	22 39	3 40	8 29	4 27	24	0 20	7 35	3 3	5 44	6 18
8	Thu.	189	22 32	3 41	8 28	4 37	25	0 53	8 29	4 15	6 54	7 30
9	Fri.	190	22 25	3 42	8 27	4 46	26	1 32	9 23	5 21	8 3	8 35
10	Sat.	191	22 18	3 43	8 26	4 55	27	2 18	10 18	6 20	9 3	9 30
11	Sun.	192	22 10	3 44	8 25	5 4	28	3 11	11 12	7 9	9 56	10 20
12	Mon.	193	22 2	3 45	8 24	5 12	●	4 10	0 *a* 4	7 50	10 41	11 3
13	Tues.	194	21 54	3 46	8 23	5 20	1	5 14	0 54	8 24	11 23	11 43
14	Wed.	195	21 45	3 48	8 22	5 27	2	6 20	1 42	8 52	—	0 0
15	Thu.	196	21 36	3 49	8 21	5 34	3	7 25	2 27	9 17	0 18	0 36
16	Fri.	197	21 27	3 51	8 20	5 40	4	8 31	3 11	9 38	0 54	1 11
17	Sat.	198	21 17	3 52	8 18	5 46	5	9 37	3 53	9 59	1 29	1 47
18	Sun.	199	21 7	3 54	8 17	5 51	6	10 42	4 35	10 18	2 5	2 23
19	Mon.	200	20 56	3 55	8 16	5 55	7	11 46	5 18	10 40	2 43	3 3
20	Tues	201	20 45	3 57	8 15	6 0	8	0 *a* 52	6 2	11 3	3 24	3 47
21	Wed.	202	20 34	3 58	8 13	6 3	9	1 58	6 47	11 29	4 10	4 43
22	Thu.	203	20 22	4 0	8 12	6 6	10	3 4	7 35	—	5 20	5 52
23	Fri.	204	20 10	4 1	8 10	6 8	11	4 8	8 25	0 *m* 0	6 26	7 0
24	Sat.	205	19 58	4 3	8 9	6 10	12	5 9	9 18	0 39	7 35	8 8
25	Sun	206	19 45	4 4	8 7	6 11	13	6 5	10 14	1 26	8 37	9 3
26	Mon.	207	19 32	4 6	8 5	6 12	14	6 53	11 10	2 25	9 28	9 53
27	Tues.	208	19 19	4 7	8 4	6 12	15	7 33	—	3 32	10 16	10 38
28	Wed.	209	19 5	4 9	8 2	6 11	16	8 8	0 *m* 7	4 48	11 1	11 22
29	Thu.	210	18 51	4 10	8 0	6 10	17	8 38	1 3	6 8	11 44	—
30	Fri.	211	18 37	4 12	7 59	6 8	18	9 6	1 59	7 32	0 5	0 26
31	Sat.	212	18 23	4 14	7 57	6 6	19	9 31	2 53	8 54	0 47	1 10

PHASES OF THE MOON.

☾ Last Quarter, Monday, 5th day, 19 minutes past 8, morning.
● New Moon, Monday, 12th day, 14 minutes past 11, morning.
☽ First Quarter, Tuesday, 20th day, 29 minutes past 0, afternoon.
○ Full Moon, Tuesday, 27th day, 45 minutes past 9, afternoon.

EPHEMERIS OF THE PLANETS.

Day.	Mercury Souths.	Venus Sets.	Mars Rises.	Jupiter	Saturn Rises.	Georgian Rises.
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	1 *a* 48	10 *a* 38	11 *a* 55	.....	11 *a* 10	11 *a* 52
7	1 54	10 22	11 37	.....	10 46	11 29
13	1 53	10 5	11 19	*Not*	10 22	11 6
19	1 42	9 47	11 1	*Visible.*	9 58	10 42
25	1 22	9 29	10 43	.....	9 34	10 18
31	0 51	9 11	10 26	.....	9 10	9 54

Days Month.	Days Week.	EVENTS, &c.
1	Sun.	*From one Sabbath to another shall all worship.* Isaiah lxxi 23.
2	Mon.	1st, Slavery abolished in British Colonies by Act of Parl., 1834.
3	Tues.	2nd, A. Melville born, 1545. Belfast Poor-House founded, 1771.
4	Wed.	1st, Second French Revolution, 1830.
5	Thu.	Dr. M'Crie died, at Edinburgh, 1835, aged 64. [1649.
6	Fri.	7th, Gen. Assembly record their detestation at murder of Charles I.
7	Sat.	9th, Livingston died, at Rotterdam, 1672. [Mark ii. 27.
8	Sun.	*The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath.*
9	Mon.	James Meikle, Secretary, Edinburgh Bible Society died, 1842.
10	Tues.	Greenwich Observatory founded, 1675.
11	Wed.	12th, Presbyterian Ministers deposed at Belfast, by Leslie, 1636.
12	Thu.	Napoleon exiled to St. Helena, 1815.
13	Fri.	Queen Adelaide born, 1792. 12th, Wm. M'Gavin born, 1773.
14	Sat.	13th, Duke of Schomberg landed in Ireland, 1689.
15	Sun.	*The Son of Man is Lord also of the Sabbath.* Mark ii. 28.
16	Mon.	Rev. A. Kerr, Missionary, India, died at Rajkote, 1841.
17	Tues.	Dr. Carey born, 1761. 15th, Cromwell landed in Dublin, 1649.
18	Wed.	17th, Solemn Leag. and Cov. read by Henderson, in Gen. Ass. at
19	Thu.	18th, Rev. T. Leslie, missionary, Jamaica, died 1835. [Ed. 1643.
20	Fri.	19th, Alexander Henderson died, at Edinburgh, 1646.
21	Sat.	22nd, Rev. Christopher Love beheaded, 1658.
22	Sun.	*He reasoned in the Synagogue every Sabbath day.* Acts xviii. 4.
23	Mon.	Lady Hewley died, 1710. 22d, French landed at Killala Bay, 1798.
24	Tues.	23rd, William M'Gavin, author of *The Protestant*, died, 1832.
25	Wed.	24th, Bartholomew mas. in France, 1572. Dr. Owen died, 1683.
26	Thu.	27th, Westm. Confes. adopted by Gen. Assem. in Scot., 1647.
27	Fri.	29th, Glasgow & Kerr, first Miss. from G. Ass. sd. for India, 1840.
28	Sat.	27th, Blair, of Bangor d. in Fife, 1666. 26th, P. Albert born, 1819. [*God.* Heb. iv. 9.
29	Sun.	*There remaineth a rest, (a keeping of Sabbath) to the people of*
30	Mon.	29th, Belfast first lighted with Gas, 1823. John Locke born, 1632.
31	Tues	Ulster Instit. for Deaf and Dumb & Blind, first stone laid, 1843.

WONDERS OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

The Diving Bell.

Heave out the bell,—the mountain's base
Beneath old ocean's frowning face
May yet be ransacked for its stores,
To grace the British quays and shores—
Let us at Memel dine—take tea
At bottom of the Baltic sea;
Or underneath Pacific waves
See wonders in the coral caves.

THE PLANETS—*Pallas.*—This planet was discovered by Olbers, on the 28th March, 1802.—In common with Vesta, Juno, and Ceres, his eccentricity is considerable, making an angle with the ecliptic of 34° 37′. Pallas performs his revolution round the Sun in 1686 days, and is distant from that luminary 262,000,000 miles. The diameter of this planet, as near as can be ascertained is 1950 miles. Pallas and the three forgoing planets or asteroids are termed *ultra*-zodiacal, *i.e.* out of, or beyond the Zodiac.

Days Month.	Days Week.	Days Year.	SUN'S Declina.	SUN'S Rises.	SUN'S Sets.	Equation of Time. Add.	Age	MOON'S Rising.	MOON'S Southing.	MOON'S Setting.	High Water Morn.	High Water Aftern.
			° ′	H. M.	H. M.	M. S.	D.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Sun	213	18 *n* 8	4 15	7 55	6 3	20	9 *a* 57	3 *m* 46	10 *m* 13	1 34	1 57
2	Mon.	214	17 53	4 17	7 54	5 59	21	10 26	4 39	11 38	2 22	2 46
3	Tues	215	17 37	4 18	7 52	5 55	22	11 3	5 *a* 32	0 *a* 52	3 11	3 38
4	Wed	216	17 22	4 20	7 50	5 50	23	11 34	6 26	2 6	4 6	4 39
5	Thu.	217	17 6	4 22	7 48	5 45	24	—	7 20	3 14	5 17	5 55
6	Fri.	218	16 49	4 24	7 46	5 39	25	0 *m* 16	8 13	4 14	6 33	7 13
7	Sat.	219	16 33	4 26	7 44	5 33	26	1 6	9 7	5 6	7 52	8 25
8	Sun.	220	16 16	4 28	7 42	5 26	27	2 1	9 58	5 48	8 54	9 20
9	Mon.	221	15 59	4 30	7 40	5 18	28	3 3	10 49	6 25	9 45	10 8
10	Tues	222	15 41	4 31	7 38	5 10	29	4 7	11 37	6 55	10 29	10 48
11	Wed.	223	15 24	4 33	7 36	5 1	●	5 13	0 *a* 23	7 21	11 6	11 22
12	Thu.	224	15 6	4 35	7 34	4 52	1	6 18	1 7	7 44	11 40	11 56
13	Fri.	225	14 48	4 37	7 32	4 42	2	7 24	1 50	8 4	—	0 11
14	Sat.	226	14 30	4 38	7 30	4 32	3	8 28	2 32	8 25	0 27	0 44
15	Sun.	227	14 11	4 40	7 28	4 21	4	9 34	3 15	8 46	0 59	1 15
16	Mon.	228	13 52	4 42	7 25	4 9	5	10 38	3 58	9 8	1 31	1 47
17	Tues	229	13 33	4 44	7 23	3 57	6	11 44	4 42	9 33	2 5	2 22
18	Wed.	230	13 14	4 46	7 21	3 44	7	0 *a* 48	5 27	10 0	2 41	3 2
19	Thu.	231	12 55	4 47	7 18	3 31	8	1 52	6 16	10 35	3 25	3 51
20	Fri.	232	12 35	4 49	7 16	3 18	9	2 53	7 6	11 17	4 22	4 59
21	Sat.	233	12 15	4 51	7 14	3 4	10	3 50	7 59	—	5 40	6 19
22	Sun.	234	11 55	4 53	7 11	2 49	11	4 41	8 54	0 *m* 9	6 55	7 36
23	Mon.	235	11 35	4 55	7 9	2 34	12	5 25	9 50	1 10	8 11	8 39
24	Tues	236	11 15	4 56	7 7	2 18	13	6 3	10 47	2 21	9 4	9 31
25	Wed.	237	10 54	4 58	7 4	2 2	14	6 36	11 44	3 40	9 54	10 17
26	Thu.	238	10 33	5 0	7 2	1 46	15	7 5	—	5 3	10 41	11 2
27	Fri.	239	10 12	5 2	7 0	1 29	16	7 32	0 *m* 40	6 27	11 24	11 46
28	Sat.	240	9 51	5 4	6 58	1 12	17	8 0	1 35	7 51	—	0 7
29	Sun.	241	9 30	5 6	6 55	0 54	18	8 28	2 30	9 15	0 30	0 52
30	Mon.	242	9 9	5 8	6 53	0 36	19	9 0	3 25	10 38	1 13	1 35
31	Tues	243	8 47	5 10	6 51	0 18	20	9 35	4 20	11 58	1 59	2 22

PHASES OF THE MOON.

☾ Last Quarter, Tuesday, 3d day, 36 minutes past 1, afternoon.
● New Moon, Wednesday, 11th day, 5 minutes past 0, morning.
☽ First Quarter, Thursday, 19th day, 38 minutes past 6, morning.
○ Full Moon, Thursday, 26th day, 46 minutes past 5, morning.

EPHEMERIS OF THE PLANETS.

Day.	Mercury Souths.	Venus Sets.	Mars Rises.	Jupiter Rises.	Saturn Rises.	Georgian Rises.
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	0 *a* 45	9 *a* 6	10 *a* 23	1 *m* 30	9 *a* 6	9 *a* 51
7	0 4	8 45	10 5	1 12	8 42	9 28
13	*Rises.*	*Souths.*	9 48	0 54	*Souths.*	9 4
19	3 *m* 27	2 *a* 36	9 29	0 36	1 *m* 4	8 40
25	3 13	2 25	9 10	0 18	0 39	8 16
31	3 26	2 11	8 50	0 0	0 14	7 52

Days Month	Days Week.	EVENTS, &c.
		[1842.
1	Wed.	Queen Victoria's first visit to Scotland, landed at Granton Pier,
2	Thu.	1st, Belfast News-letter commenced, 1737. [1651, died, 1658
3	Fri.	Oliver Cromwell, born, 1599; defeated Charles II. at Worcester,
4	Sat.	2nd, Howard born, at Hackney, 1726. London burnt, 1666.
5	*Sun.*	*God did rest the seventh day from all his works.* Heb. iv. 4.
6	Mon.	4th, First Pastoral Letter from Church of Scot. on behalf of Jews,
7	Tues.	6th, E. Lennox shot, in Stir. 1571. Scot. Rebel. be. 1715. [1647.
8	Wed.	7th, Queen Elizabeth born, 1533. [Remonstrant Synod, 1829.
9	Thu.	17 Ministers withdrew from the Synod of Ulster, and formed the
10	Fri.	Mungo Park born, 1771. 9th, Battle of Flodden Field, 1513.
11	Sat.	James Thomson poet, born, 1700.
12	*Sun.*	*Keep my Sabbaths: I am the Lord your God.* Lev. xix. 3.
13	Mon.	12th, Larger and Shorter Catsms. ordered by Parl. to be printed
14	Tues.	13th, Charles James Fox died, 1806. [for public use, 1648.
15	Wed.	14th, Robert Raikes, founder of Sunday Schools, born, 1735.
16	Thu	15th, Scot. Commissioners entered the Westminster Assem. 1643.
17	Fri.	15th, R. Pollok author of the *Course of Time*, died, 1827, ag. 28.
18	Sat.	George I. landed in England, 1714. 21st, Sir W. Scott d., 1832.
		Lev. xix. 30.
19	*Sun.*	*Ye shall keep my Sabbaths and reverence my Sanctuary.*
20	Mon	18th, Rutherford's *Lex Rex*, burned by the common hangman at
21	Tues.	19th, First English book printed, by Caxton, 1471. [Edin. 1660.
22	Wed.	The "*Great Britain,*" stmr, went ashore in Dundrum bay, 1846.
23	Thu.	22d, John Knox's monument, found. stone laid at Glasgow, 1825.
24	Fri.	Ulster Inst. for the Deaf, and Dumb, and the Blind, opened, 1845.
25	Sat.	24th, First Meeting of Synod of Ulster, at Belfast, 1690.
26	*Sun.*	*Then shall the land enjoy her Sabbaths:* Lev. xxvi. 34.
27	Mon.	26th, T. Clarkson, well known advocate of Abol. of Slavery, d. 1846
28	Tues.	25th, Sol. League & Cov. sub. by Ass. of Divines at Westm. 1643.
29	Wed.	28th, G. Buchanan died, 1582. 30th, G. Whitfield died, 1770.
30	Thu.	Rev. J. Williams, designated missionary to the heathen, 1816.

WONDERS OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

Lord Rosse's Telescope.

With silent awe, and mute surprise,
Approach, and view the starry skies,—
In Rosse's mighty mirror trace
The astral fields of boundless space,—
Luxuriate there till this dark spot
This planet earth is quite forgot,
Then cease to gaze, and thou shalt know
Thou'rt still imprisoned here below.

THE PLANETS—*Jupiter.*—Jupiter is the next planet beyond the asteriods, his orbit lying between those of Pallas and Saturn. The mean distance of Jupiter from the Sun is about 493,000,000 miles. His diameter is upwards of 86,000 miles, nearly 11 times that of the earth. He turns on his axis in 9 hours 55 minutes, his equatorial parts, therefore, revolve at the amazing rate of 7½ miles in a second. Jupiter completes his revolution round the Sun in 12 of our years, nearly moving in his orbit at the rate of 480 miles in a minute. He is attended by four moons, each rather larger than ours. He is the largest of the planets, which accounts for his brightness although far distant.

Days Month.	Days Week.	Days Year.	SUN'S Declina.	SUN'S Rises.	SUN'S Sets.	Equation of Time. Sub.	Age	MOON'S Rising.	MOON'S Southing	MOON'S Setting.	High Water Morn.	High Water Aftern.
			° ′	H. M	H. M.	M. S	D.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Wed.	244	8 *n* 25	5 12	6 48	0 0	21	10 *a* 17	5*m* 15	1 *a* 4	2 45	3 10
2	Thu.	245	8 4	5 13	6 46	0 19	22	11 3	6 10	2 8	3 41	4 12
3	Fri.	246	7 42	5 15	6 43	0 38	23	11 57	7 3	3 2	4 50	5 33
4	Sat.	247	7 20	5 17	6 41	0 57	24	—	7 55	3 48	6 14	6 54
5	**Sun.**	248	6 57	5 19	6 38	1 17	25	0*m* 57	8 46	4 27	7 35	8 11
6	Mon.	249	6 35	5 20	6 36	1 37	26	2 0	9 34	4 58	8 37	9 5
7	Tues.	250	6 13	5 22	6 33	1 57	27	3 3	10 20	5 25	9 28	9 49
8	Wed.	251	5 50	5 24	6 31	2 17	28	4 9	11 5	5 49	10 8	10 25
9	Thu.	252	5 28	5 26	6 28	2 37	●	5 14	11 48	6 10	10 42	10 59
10	Fri.	253	5 5	5 27	6 25	2 57	1	6 18	0 *a* 30	6 31	11 13	11 28
11	Sat.	254	4 42	5 29	6 23	3 18	2	7 24	1 13	6 52	11 44	11 59
12	**Sun.**	255	4 19	5 31	6 20	3 39	3	8 28	1 55	7 13	—	0 15
13	Mon	256	3 56	5 33	6 18	4 0	4	9 34	2 39	7 37	0 30	0 43
14	Tues.	257	3 33	5 35	6 15	4 21	5	10 37	3 23	8 3	0 58	1 15
15	Wed.	258	3 10	5 37	6 13	4 42	6	11 40	4 10	8 35	1 32	1 47
16	Thu.	259	2 47	5 39	6 10	5 3	7	0 *a* 41	4 58	9 12	2 6	2 27
17	Fri.	260	2 24	5 40	6 8	5 24	8	1 38	5 49	9 59	2 48	3 10
18	Sat.	261	2 1	5 42	6 5	5 45	9	2 30	6 41	10 54	3 44	4 18
19	**Sun.**	262	1 37	5 44	6 3	6 6	10	3 16	7 35	11 59	5 1	5 43
20	Mon.	263	1 14	5 46	6 0	6 27	11	3 56	8 30	—	6 25	7 6
21	Tues.	264	0 51	5 48	5 58	6 48	12	4 31	9 26	1*m* 12	7 43	8 15
22	Wed.	265	0 27	5 50	5 55	7 9	13	5 2	10 22	2 31	8 42	9 7
23	Thu.	266	0 4	5 52	5 53	7 30	14	5 31	11 18	3 54	9 32	9 54
24	Fri.	267	0 *s* 19	5 54	5 50	7 51	15	5 58	—	5 19	10 15	10 39
25	Sat.	268	0 43	5 56	5 48	8 12	16	6 27	0*m* 14	6 45	11 0	11 23
26	**Sun.**	269	1 6	5 58	5 45	8 32	17	6 59	1 11	8 9	11 45	—
27	Mon.	270	1 30	6 0	5 43	8 52	18	7 33	2 8	9 31	0 6	0 29
28	Tues.	271	1 53	6 1	5 40	9 12	19	8 13	3 5	10 48	0 50	1 13
29	Wed.	272	2 16	6 3	5 38	9 32	20	9 0	4 1	11 56	1 35	1 59
30	Thu.	273	2 40	6 5	5 35	9 52	21	9 53	4 57	0 *a* 56	2 22	2 49

PHASES OF THE MOON.

☾ Last Quarter, Wednesday, 1st day, 51 minutes past 8, afternoon.
● New Moon, Thursday, 9th day, 23 minutes past 3, afternoon.
☽ First Quarter, Friday, 17th day, 57 minutes past 6, afternoon.
○ Full Moon, Friday, 24th day, 2 minutes past 2, afternoon.

EPHEMERIS OF THE PLANETS.

Day.	Mercury Souths.	Venus	Mars Rises.	Jupiter Rises.	Saturn Souths.	Georgian Souths.
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	11 *m* 0	.....	8 *a* 46	11 *a* 54	12 *a* 6	2 *m* 28
7	11 18	.....	8 25	11 25	11 40	2 4
13	11 37	*Not*	8 4	11 16	11 15	1 39
19	11 54	*Visible.*	7 41	10 57	10 50	1 15
25	0 *a* 9	.....	7 17	10 38	10 25	0 50
30	0 20	.....	6 57	10 22	10 4	0 30

Days Month.	Days Week.	EVENTS, &c.
1	Fri.	2nd, First No. of the *Orthodox Presbyterian* pub. in Belfast, 1829
2	Sat.	4th, Coverdale's Bible first printed in English, at Zurich, 1535. [2 Chron. xxxvi. 21.
3	*Sun.*	Sacramental Sabbath in Belfast. *The land enjoyed her Sabbaths.*
4	Mon	5th, Jonathan Edwards born, 1703.
5	Tues.	Marquis of Donegall died at Ormeau, 1844, aged 76.
6	Wed.	Gen. Assembly's Board of Missionary Directors meet in Belfast.
7	Thu.	Act forbidding Irish Pres. Min. to take shelter in Scotland, 1663.
8	Fri.	Visit of the King of the French to Queen Victoria, 1844.
9	Sat	8th, Brainerd died, 1747. 10th, Benjamin West born, 1738.
10	*Sun.*	*Sanctify the Sabbath day.* Nehemiah xiii. 22.
11	Mon.	Dr. Abercrombie born at Aberdeen, 1781.
12	Tues.	Mrs. Elizabeth Fry died at Ramsgate, 1845.
13	Wed.	General Assembly's Entrance Examination Committee meet.
14	Thu.	13th, America discovered by Columbus, 1492. Beza died, 1605.
15	Fri.	Allan Ramsay born, 1686. 14th, William Penn born, 1644.
16	Sat.	15th, The sixth attempt to assas. the King of the French, 1840.
17	*Sun.*	*Keep my Sabbaths, and take hold of my covenant.* Is. lvi. 4.
18	Mon.	17th, 2nd Gen. Assem. of Free Church of Scot. met at Glas. 1843.
19	Tues.	17th, Ridley and Lattimer burnt at Oxford, 1555.
20	Wed.	Henry Kirke White died, 1816. Battle of Trafalgar, 1805.
21	Thu.	Pres. Ministers, at Belfast, refused oath of *Engagement*, 1652.
22	Fri.	Major E. Ellis ordained an Elder, in Templepatrick, 1647.
23	Sat.	Irish Rebellion and Massacre, 1641.
24	*Sun.*	*The adversaries did mock at the Sabbaths.* Jer. i. 7.
25	Mon.	24th, Gen. Cert. Examination begins. J. Lancaster died, at New
26	Tues.	Calmet died, 1757, aged 86. [York, 1838.
27	Wed.	General Assembly's Theologi. Exam. Committee meet in Belfast.
28	Thu.	Dr. Doddridge died, 1751. Swartz born, 1726.
29	Fri.	30th, Tower of Lon. burnt, upwards of 200,000 stand of Arms des.
30	Sat.	Anthony Kennedy ordained, in Templepatrick, 1646. [1841.
31	*Sun.*	*Thou hast profaned my Sabbaths.* Ezekiel xxii. 8.

WONDERS OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

The Steam Press.

Haste, haste, compositors!—you seem
Forgetful of the toiling steam:
Quick, fill your sheets!—This mighty power
Can print whole thousands in the hour—
Let reading millions fear no more,
The press throws open wisdom's door,
And earth with knowledge soon shall be
O'erspread, as with a boundless sea.

THE PLANETS—*Saturn.*—The orbit of Saturn lies between those of Jupiter and Uranus, the mean distance of the planet from the Sun is 904,000,000 miles. The equatorial diameter of Saturn is about 79,000. Saturn completes his revolution round the Sun in about 29½ of our years, moving in his orbit at the rate of 6 miles in a second, and rotates on his axis in 10 hours 16 minutes. The most remarkable feature observed about this planet is an enormous *Ring* by which he is surrounded, which with his seven satellites is probably for the purpose of reflecting light when so remote from the Sun.

Days Month.	Days Week.	Days Year.	SUN'S Declina.	SUN'S Rises.	SUN'S Sets.	Equation of Time. *Sub.*	MOON'S Age	MOON'S Rising.	MOON'S Southing	MOON'S Setting.	High Water Morn.	High Water Aftern.
			° ′	H. M.	H. M.	M. S.	D.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Fri.	274	3 *s* 3	6 7	5 33	10 11	22	10 *a* 50	5 *m* 51	1 *a* 46	3 17	3 49
2	Sat.	275	3 26	6 9	5 30	10 30	23	11 52	6 42	2 26	4 25	5 8
3	**Sun.**	276	3 50	6 11	5 27	10 49	24	—	7 31	3 1	5 48	6 30
4	Mon.	277	4 13	6 13	5 25	11 8	25	0 *m* 56	8 18	3 29	7 8	7 45
5	Tues.	278	4 36	6 15	5 22	11 26	26	2 0	9 3	3 54	8 16	8 41
6	Wed.	279	4 59	6 17	5 20	11 43	27	3 5	9 46	4 15	9 2	9 21
7	Thu.	280	5 22	6 19	5 17	12 0	28	4 10	10 29	4 37	9 40	9 57
8	Fri.	281	5 45	6 20	5 15	12 17	29	5 15	11 11	4 56	10 12	10 28
9	Sat.	282	6 8	6 22	5 12	12 34	●	6 20	11 54	5 19	10 46	10 59
10	**Sun.**	283	6 31	6 24	5 10	12 50	1	7 25	0 *a* 37	5 41	11 15	11 31
11	Mon.	284	6 54	6 26	5 7	13 5	2	8 29	1 22	6 7	11 46	—
12	Tues.	285	7 17	6 28	5 5	13 20	3	9 32	2 7	6 36	0 1	0 16
13	Wed.	286	7 39	6 30	5 3	13 35	4	10 34	2 55	7 12	0 31	0 47
14	Thu.	287	8 2	6 32	5 0	13 49	5	11 32	3 44	7 55	1 4	1 21
15	Fri.	288	8 24	6 34	4 58	14 2	6	0 *a* 25	4 35	8 46	1 46	2 1
16	Sat.	289	8 46	6 36	4 55	14 15	7	1 12	5 27	9 46	2 25	2 50
17	**Sun.**	290	9 8	6 38	4 53	14 28	8	1 53	6 20	10 53	3 17	3 50
18	Mon.	291	9 30	6 40	4 51	14 40	9	2 28	7 13	—	4 30	5 13
19	Tues.	292	9 52	6 42	4 48	14 51	10	2 58	8 6	0 *m* 7	5 56	6 36
20	Wed.	293	10 14	6 44	4 46	15 2	11	3 26	9 0	1 25	7 15	7 48
21	Thu.	294	10 35	6 46	4 44	15 12	12	3 54	9 55	2 45	8 15	8 42
22	Fri.	295	10 57	6 48	4 42	15 21	13	4 23	10 51	4 9	9 6	9 29
23	Sat.	296	11 18	6 50	4 39	15 30	14	4 52	11 48	5 34	9 53	10 14
24	**Sun.**	297	11 39	6 52	4 37	15 38	15	5 26	—	6 57	10 38	11 2
25	Mon.	298	12 0	6 54	4 35	15 45	16	6 4	0 *m* 47	8 21	11 25	11 46
26	Tues.	299	12 20	6 56	4 32	15 52	17	6 45	1 45	9 35	—	0 9
27	Wed.	300	12 41	6 58	4 30	15 58	18	7 41	2 44	10 43	0 32	0 52
28	Thu.	301	13 1	7 0	4 28	16 3	19	8 40	3 40	11 38	1 14	1 37
29	Fri.	302	13 21	7 2	4 26	16 7	20	9 41	4 35	0 *a* 25	2 0	2 26
30	Sat.	303	13 41	7 4	4 24	16 11	21	10 46	5 26	1 2	2 52	3 21
31	**Sun.**	304	14 1	7 6	4 22	16 14	22	11 51	6 15	1 33	3 53	4 29

PHASES OF THE MOON.

☾ Last Quarter, Friday, 1st day, 12 minutes past 7, morning.
● New Moon, Saturday, 9th day, 43 minutes, past 8, morning.
☽ First Quarter, Sunday, 17th day, 17 minutes past 7, morning.
○ Full Moon, Saturday, 23d day, 12 minutes past 11, afternoon.
☾ Last Quarter, Saturday, 30th day, 32 minutes past 3, afternoon.

EPHEMERIS OF THE PLANETS.

Day.	Mercury Souths.	Venus Rises.	Mars Souths.	Jupiter Rises.	Saturn Souths.	Georgian Souths.
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	0 *a* 22	7 *m* 1	2 *m* 17	10 *a* 18	10 *a* 0	0 *m* 26
7	0 34	6 13	1 50	9 57	9 35	11 *a* 57
13	0 45	5 25	1 21	9 36	9 10	11 33
19	0 55	4 45	0 51	9 15	8 46	11 8
25	1 4	4 12	0 19	8 53	8 21	10 44
31	1 12	3 48	11 *a* 42	8 31	7 57	10 19

Days Month.	Days Week.	EVENTS, &c.
1	Mon.	Alexander Cruden died, at London, 1770, aged 69.
2	Tues.	3rd, Meeting of the Long Parliament, 1640.
3	Wed	4th, Cholera appeared in England, 1831.
4	Thu.	Prince of Orange born, 1650. Toplady born, 1740.
5	Fri.	Gunpowder Plot, 1605.
6	Sat.	Princess Charlotte died, 1817. Ralph Erskine died, 1752. [xliv. 24.
7	*Sun.*	*They shall keep my laws and hallow my Sabbaths.* *Ezekiel*
8	Mon.	9th. Prince of Wales born, 1841.
9	Tues.	Declaration of William III. in favour of Presbyterians, 1689.
10	Wed.	9th, Robert Cunningham ordained in Holywood, 1615.
11	Thu.	9th, J. Lawson installed by J. Knox, as his col. and suc. 1572.
12	Fri.	10th, Luther born, at Eisleben, 1483. John Milton died, 1674.
13	Sat.	12th, Richard Baxter born, 1616. [xlvi. 3.
14	*Sun.*	*The people shall worship before the Lord in the Sabbaths.* Ez.
15	Mon.	14th, John Howie, author of *Scots Worthies*, born, 1735.
16	Tues.	Dr. Abercrombie died at Edinburgh, 1844.
17	Wed.	15th, Witherspoon died, 1794, aged 73. [1839, aged 40.
18	Thu.	17th, David Nasmith, Hon. Secretary, B. & F. Mission, died,
19	Fri.	Charles I. born, 1601. 18th, Sir D. Wilkie born, at Cults, 1785.
20	Sat.	Williams and Harris killed, Island of Erromanga, 1839. [xii. 12.
21	*Sun.*	*Wherefore is it lawful to do well on the Sabbath day.* Matt.
22	Mon.	21st, First Presb. Ch. founded at Wandsworth, England, 1572.
23	Tues	21st, G. Assembly of 1638, met at Glas. Prin. Royal born, 1840.
24	Wed.	23d, Alexander Henderson chosen Mod. of Gen. Assembly, 1638.
25	Thu.	24th, John Knox died, at Edinburgh, 1572, aged 67.
26	Fri.	Great Storm of 1703.
27	Sat.	James Hogg, poet, died, 1835. 28th, Battle of Pentland Hills, 1666
28	*Sun.*	*Keep the Sabbath day to Sanctify it.* Deuteronomy v. 12.
29	Mon.	28th, Protestants repulse Phelim O'Neill, at Lisburn, 1641.
30	Tues.	29th, Sunday School Society for Ireland, established, 1809.

WONDERS OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

The Thames' Tunnel.

Strange passenger, although thy march
Is right beneath this mighty arch,
Though overhead strong navies ride,
And countless small-craft swiftly glide.
Fear not—the engineering skill
Which cuts the rock, and bores the hill,
Has underneath the Thames' rough bed
Scooped out this way, where all may tread.

THE PLANETS.—*Uranus.*—This planet is the most remote from the Sun, of all those at present known, 1819,000,000 miles, or more than 19 times the distance of the earth from the Sun. His diameter is nearly 35,000 miles. Uranus completes his revolution round the Sun in 30,686 days, about 84 years, moving in his orbit at the rate of 4 miles in a second. He is attended by six Satellites or Moons. Though of considerable magnitude Uranus is rarely seen with the naked eye. The celebrated astronomer, Sir William Herschel, discovered this planet on the 13th March, 1781.

Days Month.	Days Week.	Days Year.	SUN'S Declina.	SUN'S Rises.	SUN'S Sets	Equation of Time, Sub.	Age	MOON'S Rising.	MOON'S Southing.	MOON'S Setting.	High Water Morn.	High Water Aftern.
			°	H.M	H.M	M. S.	D.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Mon.	305	14 *s* 20	7 8	4 20	16 16	23	—	7 *m* 1	1 *a* 59	5 10	5 48
2	Tues	306	14 39	7 10	4 18	16 17	24	0*m* 36	7 45	2 22	6 24	7 2
3	Wed.	307	14 58	7 12	4 16	16 17	25	2 0	8 27	2 42	7 34	8 5
4	Thu.	308	15 17	7 14	4 14	16 17	26	3 5	9 10	3 3	8 27	8 49
5	Fri.	309	15 36	7 16	4 12	16 16	27	4 11	9 52	3 24	9 8	9 27
6	Sat.	310	15 54	7 18	4 10	16 13	28	5 15	10 35	3 46	9 44	10 0
7	Sun.	311	16 12	7 20	4 8	16 10	29	6 20	11 19	4 10	10 17	10 34
8	Mon.	312	16 30	7 22	4 6	16 7	●	7 25	0 *a* 5	4 38	10 48	11 4
9	Tues	313	16 47	7 24	4 4	16 2	1	8 28	0 52	5 12	11 21	11 37
10	Wed.	314	17 4	7 26	4 2	15 56	2	9 28	1 42	5 54	11 54	—
11	Thu.	315	17 21	7 28	4 0	15 50	3	10 23	2 32	6 42	0 10	0 26
12	Fri.	316	17 37	7 30	3 58	15 43	4	11 12	3 24	7 39	0 44	1 3
13	Sat.	317	17 54	7 32	3 56	15 35	5	11 54	4 16	8 43	1 23	1 45
14	Sun.	318	18 10	7 34	3 54	15 26	6	0 *a* 29	5 7	9 52	2 8	2 33
15	Mon.	319	18 25	7 36	3 52	15 16	7	1 0	5 59	11 7	3 0	3 31
16	Tues	320	18 40	7 38	3 51	15 6	8	1 29	6 51	—	4 6	4 46
17	Wed	321	18 55	7 40	3 49	14 55	9	1 55	7 43	0*m* 25	5 24	6 2
18	Thu.	322	19 10	7 42	3 48	14 43	10	2 21	8 36	1 44	6 40	7 14
19	Fri.	323	19 24	7 44	3 46	14 30	11	2 49	9 31	3 5	7 46	8 14
20	Sat.	324	19 38	7 46	3 45	14 16	12	3 20	10 28	4 28	8 42	9 8
21	Sun.	325	19 52	7 48	3 43	14 1	13	3 55	11 26	5 50	9 34	9 58
22	Mon.	326	20 5	7 50	3 42	13 46	14	4 36	—	7 8	10 22	10 43
23	Tues	327	20 18	7 52	3 40	13 30	15	5 25	0*m* 25	8 21	11 7	11 30
24	Wed.	328	20 30	7 54	3 39	13 13	16	6 21	1 23	9 24	11 52	—
25	Thu.	329	20 42	7 56	3 38	12 55	17	7 23	2 21	10 16	0 14	0 36
26	Fri.	330	20 54	7 58	3 37	12 37	18	8 29	3 15	10 59	0 57	1 18
27	Sat.	331	21 5	8 0	3 36	12 17	19	9 36	4 6	11 34	1 41	2 4
28	Sun.	332	21 16	8 1	3 35	11 57	20	10 42	4 55	0 *a* 2	2 27	2 53
29	Mon	333	21 27	8 3	3 34	11 36	21	11 48	5 40	0 26	3 16	3 46
30	Tues	334	21 37	8 5	3 33	11 15	22	—	6 24	0 48	4 15	4 53

PHASES OF THE MOON.

● New Moon, Monday, 8th day, 47 minutes past 2, morning.
☽ First Quarter, Monday, 15th day, 51 minutes past 5, afternoon.
○ Full Moon, Monday, 22d day, 40 minutes past 9, morning.
☾ Last Quarter, Monday, 29th day, 58 minutes past 3, afternoon.

EPHEMERIS OF THE PLANETS.

Day.	Mercury Souths.	Venus Rises.	Mars Souths	Jupiter Rises.	Saturn Souths.	Georgian Souths.
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	1 *a* 13	3 *m* 45	11 *a* 37	8 *a* 27	7 *a* 53	10 *a* 15
7	1 16	3 31	11 5	8 2	7 29	9 51
13	1 10	3 23	10 35	7 38	7 6	9 27
19	0 45	3 20	10 6	7 14	6 42	9 3
25	11 *m* 56	3 21	9 39	6 50	6 19	8 38
30	11 11	3 25	9 17	6 30	6 0	8 18

Days Month.	Days Week.	EVENTS, &c.
1	Wed.	Gen. Assembly's Board of Missionary Directors meet at Belfast.
2	Thu.	1st, Alexander of Russia died, 1825.
3	Fri.	2d, Kildare Place Society established, 1811.
4	Sat.	3d, First Covenant signed by the Lords of the Congregation, 1557. [Lev. xxiii. 3.
5	*Sun.*	*The Seventh day is the Sabbath of rest, an holy convocation,*
6	Mon.	4th, Council of Trent closed, 1563.
7	Tues.	5th, Dr. Marsham died, at Serampore, 1834. Postage redu. 1839.
8	Wed.	6th, Rev. Edward Irvine died, 1834.
9	Thu.	7th, Gates of Derry shut, 1688. [1542.
10	Fri.	8th, Baxter died in London, 1691. Mary Queen of Scots born,
11	Sat.	Seven Ministers in Presbytery of Strathbogie suspended, 1839. [v. 14.
12	*Sun.*	*The Seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God.* Deut.
13	Mon.	11th, A Kennedy died, 1697—buried beside Welsh in T.patrick.
14	Tues.	13th, J. D. La Touche, Sec. Sun. Sc. Soc. for Ireland, died 1826
15	Wed.	14th, Council of Trent opened, 1545. Washington died, 1799.
16	Thu.	15th, First No. of the *Covenanter* published at Belfast, 1830.
17	Fri.	16th, Whitfield born, 1714.
18	Sat.	17th, Sir Humphrey Davy born, 1778.
19	*Sun.*	*Jesus healed on the Sabbath day.* Luke xiii. 14.
20	Mon.	18th, Foundation Stone of Walker's Pillar laid at Derry, 1826.
21	Tues	20th, Rev. John Newton died, 1817.
22	Wed.	20th, First General Assembly met at Edinburgh, 1560.
23	Thu.	24th, Peace with America, 1814.
24	Fri.	25th, Students in Edinburgh burn the Pope's Effigy, 1681.
25	Sat.	Christmas Day.
26	*Sun.*	*I was in the Spirit on the Lord's day.* Rev. i. 10.
27	Mon.	25th, Sir Isaac Newton born, 1642.
28	Tues.	26th, Black Frost commenced, 1739.
29	Wed.	27th, Rev. Dr. Mason, New-York, died, 1829.
30	Thu.	27th, Lord Kames died, 1782.
31	Fri	Flamestead the Astronomer, died, 1719. Wickliffe died, 1384.

WONDERS OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

The Potato Disease.

Brand vain Philosophy's proud brow,
Let Chemistry in silence bow,
Let Agriculture seek no prize,
One simple root her power defies—
See the potato, fair and high—
Fields flourish 'neath the evening sky,
The morning comes, they're blasted, sered,—
Wrath is gone forth—let God be feared.

THE PLANETS—*Astraea.*—The newly discovered planet Astraea, belongs to the four whose orbits are between those of Mars and Jupiter, and which are known by the general name asteroids. Little as yet can be said about its magnitude, it is the smallest in diameter of any yet discovered, probably not more than 60 miles. The asteroids are nearly all at the same distance from the Sun, varying from 223 to about 270 millions of miles from that luminary. There is a singular conjecture that these five small planets originally formed one planet, which by some great convulsion divided the one into five.—If this conjecture be right there may be others yet undiscovered.

Days Month.	Days Week.	Days Year.	SUN'S Declina.	SUN'S Rises.	SUN'S Sets.	Equation of Time. *Sub.*	MOON'S Age	MOON'S Rising.	MOON'S Southing.	MOON'S Setting.	High Water Morn.	High Water Aftern.
			° ′	H. M.	H. M.	M. S.	D.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Wed.	335	21 *s* 46	8 6	3 32	10 53	23	0*m* 54	7 *m* 7	1 *a* 9	5 27	5 59
2	Thu.	336	21 56	8 8	3 31	10 30	24	1 58	7 49	1 29	6 33	7 5
3	Fri	337	22 5	8 9	3 30	10 7	25	3 2	8 31	1 51	7 37	8 6
4	Sat.	338	22 13	8 11	3 29	9 43	26	4 8	9 15	2 16	8 28	8 51
5	**Sun**	339	22 21	8 12	3 29	9 18	27	5 14	10 0	2 40	9 10	9 31
6	Mon.	340	22 28	8 14	3 28	8 53	28	6 17	10 47	3 11	9 49	10 9
7	Tues.	341	22 35	8 15	3 28	8 27	●	7 20	11 37	3 50	10 25	10 44
8	Wed.	342	22 42	8 17	3 27	8 1	1	8 18	0 *a* 28	4 37	11 3	11 20
9	Thu.	343	22 48	8 18	3 27	7 34	2	9 10	1 20	5 31	11 39	11 57
10	Fri.	344	22 54	8 19	3 27	7 7	3	9 55	2 12	6 33	—	0 14
11	Sat.	345	22 59	8 20	3 26	6 40	4	10 34	3 5	7 43	0 34	0 53
12	**Sun.**	346	23 4	8 21	3 26	6 12	5	11 6	3 57	8 56	1 13	1 37
13	Mon.	347	23 9	8 22	3 26	5 43	6	11 34	4 48	10 12	1 58	2 21
14	Tues.	348	23 13	8 23	3 26	5 15	7	0 *a* 1	5 39	11 29	2 48	3 14
15	Wed.	349	23 16	8 24	3 26	4 46	8	0 25	6 30	—	3 44	4 18
16	Thu.	350	23 19	8 25	3 26	4 17	9	0 50	7 22	0*m* 47	4 52	5 29
17	Fri.	351	23 22	8 26	3 26	3 47	10	1 19	8 16	2 17	6 4	6 41
18	Sat.	352	23 24	8 27	3 26	3 18	11	1 50	9 11	3 26	7 16	7 50
19	**Sun.**	353	23 25	8 27	3 26	2 48	12	2 28	10 8	4 44	8 21	8 48
20	Mon	354	23 26	8 28	3 27	2 19	13	3 12	11 6	5 58	9 15	9 41
21	Tues	355	23 27	8 28	3 27	1 49	14	4 3	—	7 5	10 7	10 32
22	Wed.	356	23 27	8 29	3 28	1 19	15	5 3	0 *m* 4	8 4	10 55	11 18
23	Thu.	357	23 27	8 29	3 28	0 49	16	6 8	1 0	8 51	11 40	—
24	Fri.	358	23 26	8 30	3 29	*Su.* 19	17	7 15	1 54	9 30	0 1	0 21
25	Sat.	359	23 25	8 30	3 29	*Ad* 11	18	8 24	2 45	10 3	0 42	1 2
26	**Sun.**	360	23 23	8 30	3 30	0 41	19	9 31	3 33	10 30	1 21	1 43
27	Mon.	361	23 21	8 31	3 31	1 10	20	10 38	4 18	10 53	2 2	2 22
28	Tues.	362	23 19	8 31	3 32	1 40	21	11 43	5 2	11 15	2 44	3 5
29	Wed.	363	23 16	8 31	3 33	2 9	22	—	5 44	11 35	3 25	3 50
30	Thu.	364	23 12	8 31	3 34	2 39	23	0*m* 49	6 27	11 56	4 18	4 49
31	Fri.	365	23 8	8 31	3 35	3 8	24	1 53	7 10	0 *a* 18	5 23	5 56

PHASES OF THE MOON.

● New Moon, Tuesday, 7th day, 7 minutes past 8, morning.
☽ First Quarter, Wednesday, 15th day, 2 minutes past 3, morning.
○ Full Moon, Tuesday, 21st day, 44 minutes past 9, afternoon.
☾ Last Quarter, Wednesday, 29th day, 24 minutes past 1, afternoon

EPHEMERIS OF THE PLANETS.

Day.	Mercury Rises.	Venus Rises.	Mars Souths.	Jupiter Rises.	Saturn Souths.	Georgian Souths.
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	6 *m* 50	3 *m* 26	9 *a* 13	6 *a* 24	5 *a* 56	8 *a* 14
7	6 13	3 34	8 50	5 58	5 34	7 50
13	6 14	3 43	8 28	5 31	5 11	7 27
19	6 30	3 56	8 9	5 4	4 49	7 3
25	6 55	4 9	7 50	4 36	4 27	6 39
31	7 20	4 22	7 33	4 8	4 5	6 16

THE WEATHER.

YEARS WHICH WERE EXTREMELY HOT AND DRY.—In 763 the summer was so hot that the springs dried up. In 870 the heat was so intense that, near Worms, the reapers dropped dead in the fields. In 903, and again in 924, it was so hot that the corn and fruit were burnt up. The year 1000 was so hot and dry that, in Germany, the pools of water disappeared, and the fish being left to stink in the mud, bred a pestilence. In 1122 the heat was so excessive, that both men and cattle were struck dead. In 1130 the earth yawned with drought. Springs and rivers disappeared, and even the Rhine was dried up in Alsace. In 1159 not a drop of rain fell in Italy after May. The year 1171 was extremely hot in Germany. In 1232 the heat was so great, especially in Germany, that it is said that eggs were roasted in the sands. In 1260 many of the Hungarian soldiers died of excessive heat at the famous battle fought near Bela. The consecutive years, 1276 and 1277, were so hot and dry as to occasion a great scarcity of fodder. The years 1293 and 1294 were extremely hot; and so were likewise 1303 and 1304, both the Rhine and the Danube having dried up. In 1333 the corn-fields and vineyards were burnt up. The years 1393 and 1394 were excessively hot and dry. In 1447 the summer was extremely hot. In the successive years 1473 and 1474, the whole earth seemed on fire. In Hungary one might wade across the Danube. The four consecutive years, 1538, 1539, 1540, and 1541, were excessively hot, and the rivers dried up. In 1556 the drought was so great that the springs failed. In England wheat rose from 8s. to 53s. per quarter. The years 1615 and 1616, were very dry over Europe. In 1664 it was extremely hot. In 1652 the warmth was very great, the summer being the driest ever known in Scotland; yet a total eclipse of the sun had happened that year, on Monday, the 24th of March, which hence received the appellation of "Mirk Monday." The summer of 1570 was remarkably hot. It is related that one of the minions of tyranny, who, in that calamitous period harrassed the poor Presbyterians in Scotland with captious questions, having asked a shepherd in Fife, whether the killing of the notorious Sharpe, Archbishop of St. Andrews (which had happened in May), was murder, he replied, that he could not tell, but there had been fine weather ever since. The first year of the eighteenth century was excessively warm, and the two following years were of the same description. It is a singular coincidence, that in 1718 the weather was extremely hot and dry all over Europe. The air felt so oppressive that all the theatres were shut in Paris. Scarcely any rain fell for the space of nine months, and the springs and rivers dried up. The following year was equally hot. The thermometer, at Paris, rose to 98 degrees by Fahrenheit's scale. The grass and corn were quite parched. In some places the fruit trees blossomed two or three times. Both the years 1723 and 1724 were dry and hot. The year 1745 was remarkably warm and dry, but the following year was still hotter, insomuch that the grass withered, and the leaves dropped from the trees. Neither rain nor dew fell for many months; and, on the Continent, prayers were offered up in the churches to implore the bounty of refreshing showers. In 1754 it was likewise extremely warm. The years 1760 and 1761 were both of them remarkably hot; and so was the year 1763. 1774 was excessively hot and dry. Both the years 1778 and 1779 were warm and very dry. The year 1788 was also very hot and dry. 1798 the year of the Irish Rebellion was oppressively hot; and of the same character was 1811, famous for its excellent vintage, and distinguished by the appearance of a brilliant comet. The early part of the summer of last year, 1846 was excessively warm.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN IRELAND, as constituted upon Tuesday, 7th July, 1846, comprised 36 Presbyteries, 495 Ministers, and 467 Congregations. The following are the Assembly's Officers, Professors, Missionaries, Ministers, Licentiates:—

MODERATOR FOR 1846-7.

The Rev. JAMES MORGAN, Fisherwick-Place, Belfast.

CLERKS.

Rev. THOMAS MAYNE REID, A.M., Rathfriland, *Sen. Clerk of Assembly.*
Rev. ROBERT PARK, A.M., Ballymoney, *Junior Clerk of Assembly.*

PROFESSORS OF THEOLOGY.

Rev. SAMUEL HANNA, D.D., and Rev. JOHN EDGAR, D.D. } *Joint Professors of Divinity.*
Rev. ROBERT WILSON.....*Professor of Biblical Criticism.*
Rev. WILLIAM D. KILLEN, D.D....*Professor of Ecclesiastical History, Church Government, and Pastoral Theology.*

MORAL PHILOSOPHY CLASS.

The Rev. Professor WILSON and Dr. COOKE have charge of this Class for the ensuing session.

HOME MISSION.

Rev. GEORGE BELLIS, *Secretary;* ALEX. DICKEY, Esq., *Treasurer.*

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Rev. Dr. EDGAR and Rev. JAMES MORGAN, *Honorary Secretaries.*
Rev. GEORGE BELLIS, *Secretary;* THOMAS M'CLURE, Esq., *Treasurer.*

MISSIONARIES TO INDIA.

Rev. JAMES GLASGOW, formerly Minister of Castledawson.
Rev. ADAM D. GLASGOW, formerly Minister of Berry-Street, Belfast.
Rev. JAMES M'KEE, formerly Minister of Ballyreagh.
Rev. ROBERT MONTGOMERY, formerly Licentiate, Belfast Presbytery.
Rev. JAMES HENRY SPEERS, formerly Licentiate, Belfast Presbytery.
Rev. JAMES WALLACE, formerly Minister of Saintfield.

MISSION TO THE JEWS.

Rev. WM. GRAHAM, formerly Minister of Dundonald, } *Missionaries.*
Rev. SMYLEY ROBSON, formerly Minister of Maghera, } *Damascus.*
Eev. Dr. CRAIG, *Missionary*, Hamburgh.
Rev. DAVID HAMILTON, *Secretary;* T. HUGHES, jun., Esq., *Treasurer.*

ASSEMBLY'S LAW ADVISER.

JAMES GIBSON, Esq., Belfast; Hardwicke-Street, Dublin.

ASSEMBLY'S SOLICITOR.

ADAM JOHN MACRORY, Esq., Duncairn, Belfast; 48, Rutland-Sq. Dublin.

GOVERNMENT AGENTS.

Rev. H. COOKE, D.D. LL.D. Belfast; D. HUTCHISON, Esq., Tandragee.

INCIDENTAL FUND.

CHARLES KELSO, Esq., *Treasurer*, 73, High-Street, Belfast.

I. SYNOD OF ARMAGH AND MONAGHAN.

Rev. JOHN BLECKLEY, Moderator; Rev. JAMES BENNET, Clerk.

I. ARMAGH PRESBYTERY.

Meets the first Tuesday of January, March, May, July, Sept. and Nov.

Ministers.	Congregations.	Post Towns.
James Harvey, ...	*Redrock*, ...	Armagh.
Samuel O. Edgar,...	*2d Armagh*, ...	Armagh.
Joseph Jenkins, *Licenser*, ...	*2d Keady*, ...	Keady.
Andrew M'Cullagh, ...	*Caledon*, ...	Caledon.
John Bell, ...	*Clare*, ...	Tandragee.
Pooley S. Henry, D.D., ...	* * ...	Kingstown.
William Henry, ...	*Loughgall*,... ...	Armagh
Robert Shields, ...	*Cladymore*, ...	Markethill.
Alexander Fleming	*1st Armagh*, ...	Armagh.
Thomas Kilpatrick, ...	*Ahorey*, ...	Tandragee.
James Patterson, ...	*Richhill*, ...	Armagh.
J. R. M'Alister, *Clerk*,... ...	*3d Armagh*, ...	Armagh.
Hugh Montgomery, ...	*Benburb*, ...	Moy.
William Cromie, ...	*Vinecash*, ...	Portadown.
Henry W. Carson, ...	*1st Keady*,... ...	Keady.
Leonard D. Elliot, *Licenser*, ...	*Portadown*, ...	Portadown.
John Martin, ...	*Tartaraghan*, ...	Portadown.
David Coote, ...	*Knappagh*, ...	Killilea.
James Bennet, ...	*Tassagh*, ...	Keady.
Alexander G. Ross, ...	*Markethill*, ...	*Markethill.*
Henry Kydd, ...	*Drumminis*, ...	Armagh.

II. BALLIBAY PRESBYTERY.

Meets the first Tuesday of February, August, and October, and second Tuesday of May.

Andrew Johnston, *Clerk*,... ...	*Newbliss*, ...	Newbliss.
Richard Ross, ...	*Drumkeen*,... ...	Newbliss.
Martin M'Dowell, *Licenser*, ...	*Crieve*, ...	Ballibay.
Daniel G. Brown,...	*Newtownhamilton*,	N.townhamilton
J. H. Morell, ...	*2d Ballibay*, ...	Ballibay.
George B. Coulter, ...	*2d Castleblaney*, ...	Castleblayney.
Thomas M'Williams, ...	*Creggan*, ...	Crossmaglen.
David Bell, ...	*Derryvalley*, ...	Ballibay.
Thomas Boyd, ...	*1st Castleblaney*, ...	Castleblaney.
S. Blair Shaw, *Licenser*, ...	*Broomfield*, ...	Castleblaney.
Andrew Molyneaux, ...	*1st Clontibret*, ...	Monaghan.
* * *	*1st Ballibay*, ...	Ballibay.

III. CAVAN PRESBYTERY.

Meets the first Tuesday of February May, August, and November.

James Thompson, Sen., ...	*2d Drum*, ...	Tullyvin.
William Lyttle, ...	*2d Cootehill*, ...	Cootehill.
Wm. M'Ewen, *Clerk & Licenser*,	*1st Drum*, ...	Newbliss.
Robert Fleming, *Licenser*, ...	*Cavan*, ...	Cavan.
John Fisher, Sen., *Licenser*, ...	*Carrigallen*, ...	Carrigallen.
Matthew Clarke, Jun., ...	*Ballyho-bridge*, ...	Clones.
William Sweeny, ...	*Killeshandra*, ...	Killeshandra.
Thomas Parr, ...	*Drumkeeran*, ...	Killeshandra.
John K. Hamilton, *Assistant*. ...	*Ballyhobridge*, ...	Clones.

IV. CLOGHER PRESBYTERY.

Meets the last Tuesday of January and July, and second Tuesday of May and October.

Ministers.	Congregations.	Post Towns.
Ephraim Stevenson, ...	*Enniskillen*, ...	Enniskillen.
James Philips, ...	*Cavanaleck*, ...	Fivemiletown.
James M'Williams, ...	*Magnire's-bridge*,...	Brookborough.
John Hanna, *Clerk & Licenser*,...	*Clogher*,... ...	Clogher.
James Malcomson, ...	*Aughentein*, ...	Clogher.
A. Maclatchy, *Assistant*, ...	*Enniskillen*, ...	Enniskillen.
Samuel Martin, ...	*Lisbellaw*, ...	Lisbellaw.
James Dales, ...	*Glenhoy*, ...	Augher.
Andrew T. Holmes, *Licenser*, ...	*Tempo*, ...	Tempo.
William M'Ilwaine, ...	*Aughnacloy*, ...	Aughnacloy.
William Ferguson, ...	*Ballygawley*, ...	Ballygawley.

V. DUNGANNON PRESBYTERY.

Meets the first Tuesday of February May, August, and November,

Hugh Bell, ...	*Eglish*, ...	Dungannon.
David Bennett, ...	1*st Dungannon*, ...	Dungannon.
James Kinnear, ...	*Lower Clannanees*,	Dungannon.
James Bridge, *Licenser*, ...	*Ballymagrane*, ...	Aughnacloy.
John Hogg, ...	*Carlan*, ...	Dungannon.
Andrew Wilson, *Clerk*, ...	2*d Dungannon*, ...	Dungannon.
James Collins, ...	*Minterburn*, ...	Caledon.
Joseph Acheson, ...	*Castlecaulfield*, ...	Dungannon.
David M'Kinney,...	*Pomeroy*, ...	Dungannon.
Hugh Alexander, ...	*Ballyreagh*,... ...	Ballygawley.
C. L. Morel, *Assis. & Licenser*,	1*st Dungannon*, ...	Dungannon.
* * *	*Upper Clennanees*,	Aughnacloy.

VI. MONAGHAN PRESBYTERY.

Meets the second Tuesday of February, May, August, and October.

James Gibson, ...	*Lisluney*, ...	Tynan.
John Elliott, ...	*Smithborough*, ...	Monaghan.
William Smith, ...	*Glennan*, ...	Glasslough.
Wm. White, *Sen. Clerk & Licenser*,	*Stonebridge*, ...	Clones.
John Bleckley, *Miss. Agent*, ...	1*st Monaghan*, ...	Monaghan,
Samuel Hendren, ...	*Middleton*,... ...	Tynan.
Matthew M'Auley, ...	*Cahans*, ...	Ballibay.
John Rankin, ...	2*d Monaghan*, ...	Monaghan.
R. P. Borland, *Assis. & Licenser*,	*Lisluney*, ...	Tynan.
Alexander M'Mahon, ...	*Emyvale*, ...	Emyvale.
John Fisher, ...	* *	Clones.
George Foy, ...	*Scottstown*, ...	Smithborough.
Geo. Richey, *Assis. & Licenser*,	2*d Clontibret*, ...	Ballibay.
James M'Auley, ...	*Drumhillery*, ...	Keady.

II. SYNOD OF BALLYMENA AND COLERAINE.

Rev. R. Stewart, D.D., Moderator; Rev. C. Houston, D.D., Clerk.

I. AHOGHILL PRESBYTERY.

Meets the second Tuesday of February, May, August, and November.

Ministers.	Congregations.	Post Towns.
Adam Boyle, ...	*Boveedy*, ...	Kilrea.
Thomas Carmichael, ...	2*d Ahoghill*, ..	Larne.

Ministers.	Congregations.	Post Towns.
Francis Wilson, ...	*Killymurris*, ...	Ballymena.
William Campbell, ...	2*d Ballymena*, ...	Ballymena.
James Knox, *Clerk*, ...	2*d Portglenone*, ...	Portglenone.
Hutchinson Perry, ...	3*d Portglenone*, ...	Portglenone.
William Wallace, ...	*Rasharkin*, ...	Kilrea.
F. Buick, *Assistant and Licenser*,	2*d Ahoghill*, ...	Ahoghill.
Robert Torrens, *Licenser*, ...	*Churchtown*, ...	Maghera.
William Denham, ...	*Dunexne*, ...	Randalstown.
Hall Stewart, ...	*Grange*, ...	Toome.
Stewart Fullerton,...	3*d Ahoghill*, ...	Ahoghill.
Daniel T. Boyd, *Assistant*, ...	*Boveedy*, ...	Swateragh.

II. BALLYMENA PRESBYTERY.

Meets the first Tuesday of February, May, August, and November.

John Hall, ...	*Clough*, ...	Ballymena.
Robert Stewart, D.D., ...	*Broughshane*, ...	Broughshane.
George M'Clelland, ...	1*st Ahoghill*, ...	Ahoghill.
William M'C. Wray, *Clerk and Licenser*, ...	*Buckna*, ...	Broughshane.
John Montgomery, ...	*Glenwherry*, ...	Broughshane.
William Kennedy M'Kay, ...	1*st Portglenone*, ...	Portglenone.
Alexander Patterson, ...	3*d Ballymena*, ...	Ballymena.
Hugh Hamilton, ...	*Cullybackey*, ...	Ballymena.
Hugh Waddell, ...	*Glenarm*, ...	Glenarm.
Henry J. Dobbin, D.D., *Licenser*,	1*st Ballymena*, ...	Ballymena.
Malcolm Orr, *Licenser*, ...	*Newtowncrommelin*,	Ballymena.
Robert Marr, ...	*Randalstown old c.*	Randalstown.
John H. Moore, ...	*Connor*, ...	Antrim.
David Adams, *Assistant*, ...	1*st Ahoghill*, ...	Ahoghill.
William Davison, ...	*Cloughwater*, ...	Ballymena.

III. COLERAINE PRESBYTERY.

Meets the last Tuesday of January and July, and second Tuesday of May and October.

James Brown, ...	1*st Garvagh*, ...	Garvagh.
James Huey, ...	*Ballywillan*, ...	Coleraine.
John Brown, D.D., *Miss. Agent*,	*Aghadoey*,... ...	Ballymoney.
William Lyle, ...	1*st Dunboe*, ...	Coleraine.
James Mayne, *Licenser*,... ...	*Ballyrashane*, ...	Coleraine.
Clarke Huston, D.D., *Clerk*, ...	*Macosquin*, ...	Coleraine.
James B. Rentoul, *Licenser*, ...	2*d Garvagh*, ...	Garvagh.
John Stewart, ...	*Portstewart*, ...	Portstewart.
John Alexander, ...	*Ballyrashane*, ...	Coleraine.
William Oliver, ...	*Dunluce*, ...	Bushmills.
William Magill, ...	3*d Coleraine*, ...	Coleraine.
John Martin, ...	*Crossgar*, ...	Coleraine.
Patrick R. Killough, ...	*Monedig*, ...	Garvagh.
Matthew Turnbull, ...	*Ringsend*, ...	Garvagh.
James Millar, *Assistant*,... ...	1*st Garvagh*, ...	Garvagh.
Jonathan Simpson,...	*Portrush*, ...	Portrush.
Arthur Fullerton, ...	*Killowen*, ...	Coleraine.
William Stewart, ...	2*d Dunboe*, ...	Coleraine.
William Richey, ...	1*st Coleraine*, ...	Coleraine.
* * *	2*d Coleraine*, ...	Coleraine.

IV. MAGHERAFELT PRESBYTERY.

Meets the first Tuesday of February, April, June, August, September, October, and December.

Ministers.	Congregations.	Post Towns.
Charles Kennedy, ...	*Maghera*, ...	Maghera.
William Brown, primus, ...	*Tobermore*, ...	Tobermore.
James Wilson, *Sen. Clerk*, ...	*Magherafelt*, ...	Magherafelt.
Hugh W. Rodgers, *Licenser*, ...	1*st Kilrea*,... ...	Kilrea.
Samuel Sloane, ...	*Swateragh*,... ...	Swateragh.
Gilbert K. Wilson, ...	2*d Bellaghy*, ...	Bellaghy.
Thomas M'Pherson, ...	1*st Bellaghy*, ...	Bellaghy.
Samuel Smith, ...	*Draperstown*, ...	Draperstown.
Robert Campbell, ...	*Saltersland*, ...	Magherafelt.
Joseph Dickey, jun.	2*d Kilrea*,... ...	Kilrea.
James M'Kee, *Licenser*,... ...	*Curran*, ...	Magherafelt.
John Radcliffe, ...	*Castledawson*, ...	Castledawson.
Andrew Todd, ...	*Finvoy*, ...	Ballymoney.
Thomas Witherow, ...	*Maghera*, ...	Maghera.

V. ROUTE PRESBYTERY.

Meets the last Tuesday of January and July, and second Tuesday of May and October.

John Simms, ...	*Ramoan*, ...	Ballycastle.
William Munnis, ...	*Roseyards*,... ...	Dervock.
Jackson Graham, ...	*Armoy*, ...	Ballymoney.
Robert Park, *Miss. Agent*, ...	1*st Ballymoney*, ...	Ballymoney.
Hugh Hamill, *Clerk*, ...	*Billy*, ...	Bushmills.
John Simpson, ...	*Toberkeigh*, ...	Ballymoney.
Joseph Bellis, ...	*Dervock*, ...	Dervock.
Samuel Lyle, ...	*Ballycastle*, ...	Ballycastle.
Robert J. Kennedy, *Licenser*, ...	*Croaghmore*, ...	Bushmills.
Thomas Thompson, ...	2*d Kilraughts*, ...	Ballymoney.
John L. Rentoul, ...	2*d Ballymoney*, ...	Ballymoney.
Thomas Beare, ...	*Drumreagh*, ...	Ballymoney.
James Usher, *Licenser*, ...	3*d Ballymoney*, ...	Ballymoney.
Robert Love, *Licenser*, ...	1*st Kilraughts*, ...	Ballymoney.
Thomas Craig, ...	*Ballyweaney*, ...	Ballymoney.
William Orr, ...	*Dunloy*, ...	Ballymoney.
Robert Maconachie, ...	*Mosside*, ...	Ballymoney.
* * *	*Garryduff*,... ...	Ballymoney.

VI. TYRONE PRESBYTERY.

Meets the last Tuesday of Feb., April, June, August, Oct., and Dec.

John Davison, ...	1*st Cookstown*, ...	Belfast.
Thomas Millar, *Licenser*, ...	2*d Cookstown*, ...	Cookstown.
Moses Finlay, ...	*Newmills*, ...	Stewartstown.
Robert Allen, ...	1*st Stewartstown*, ...	Stewartstown.
Thomas Heron, ...	*Ballygoney*, ...	Moneymore.
Samuel M'Curdy,...	2*d Stewartstown*, ...	Stewartstown.
James Wilson, ...	*Lecumpher*, ...	Magherafelt.
John G. M'Gowan, *Licenser*, ...	*Orritor*, ...	Cookstown.
John Barnett, D.D., ...	1*st Moneymore*, ...	Moneymore.
John Knox Leslie, *Clerk*, ...	3*d Cookstown*, ...	Cookstown.
Robert Holmes, ...	*Coagh*, ...	Moneymore.
David Macky, ...	*Albany*, ...	Stewartstown.
Joseph Geddes, ...	*Sandholes*,... ...	Cookstown.

Ministers.	Congregations.	Post Towns.
Robert Sinclair, ...	2*d Moneymore*, ...	Stewartstown.
John Maxwell, ...	*Brigh*, ...	Stewartstown.
Hamilton B. Wilson, ...	1*st Cookstown*, ...	Cookstown.
* * *	*Clagan*, ...	Cookstown.

III. SYNOD OF BELFAST.

Rev. H. Cooke, D.D. LL.D., Moderator; Rev. Thos. M. Reid, Clerk.

I. ARDS PRESBYTERY.

Meets the last Tuesday of January, March. May, July, Sept. and Nov.

David Maxwell, ...	2*d Newtownards*,...	Newtownards.
Hugh Woods, ...	1*st Bangor*, ...	Bangor.
John Hanna, Sen., ...	*Millisle*, ...	Donaghadee.
Alexander M'Ilwain, ...	*Ballyblack*, ...	Newtownards.
James Templeton, *Clerk*, ...	1*st Ballywalter*, ...	Greyabbey.
David Park, ...	*Carrowdore*, ...	Donaghadee.
John M'Auley, Sen., *Licenser*,...	*Donaghadee*, ...	Donaghadee.
John Orr, ...	*Portaferry*, ...	Portaferry.
William Patteson, ...	2*d Bangor*, ...	Bangor.
David Jeffray, ...	*Greyabbey*, ...	Greyabbey.
Julius M'Cullough, ...	1*st Newtownards*,...	Newtownards.
James Rowan, *Licenser*,... ...	*Kirkcubbin*, ..	Kirkcubbin.
Gilbert Jamieson, ...	*Glastry*, ...	Kirkcubbin.
Isaac Mack, ...	*Groomsport*, ...	Bangor.
James Gamble, ...	*Cloughey*, ...	Kirkcubbin.
Abraham Liggat, ...	*Ballygilbert*, ...	Bangor.
John D. Gibson, ...	2*d Ballywalter*, ...	Greyabbey.
Samuel Magaw, ...	*Ballygrainey*, ...	Bangor.
Samuel Hamilton,...	*Conlig*, ...	Bangor.
Robert Black, ...	*Ballycopeland*, ...	Donaghadee.

II. BANBRIDGE PRESBYTERY.

Meets the first Tuesday of February, May, August, and November.

John Rogers, ...	*Glascar*, ...	Loughbrickland
John Rutherford, ...	*Ballydown*, ...	Banbridge.
John Johnston, ...	*Tullylish*, ...	Banbridge.
William Reid, ...	*Scarva*, ...	Loughbrickland
Alexander Bryson, ...	*Fourtowns*, ...	Pointzpass.
Robert Anderson,...	*Banbridge*,... ...	Banbridge.
James Moorhead, ...	*Donacloney*, ...	Waringstown.
James Thomson, *Licenser*, ...	*Magherally*, ...	Banbridge.
Thomas Lowry, *Clerk*, ...	*Newmills*, ...	Portadown.
James Rogers, *Assist. & Licenser*,	*Glascar*, ...	Loughbrickland
James Bell, ...	*Tandragee*, ...	Tandragee.
William Dobbin, ...	2*d Anaghlone*, ...	Banbridge.
Wm. Edmund Breakey, ...	*Loughbrickland*, ...	Loughbrickland
Robert Moorhead, ...	*Garvaghy*,... ...	Dromore.
James Hume, ...	*Gilford*, ...	Gilford.

III. BELFAST PRESBYTERY.

Meets the first Tuesday of every month.

Samuel Hanna, D.D., ...	*Rosemary-Street*, ...	Belfast.
Henry Simpson, ...	1*st Saintfield*, ..	Saintfield.
John Wright, ...	2*d Ballyeaston*, ...	Ballyclare.

Ministers.	Congregations.	Post Towns.
Henry Cooke, D.D., LL.D., ...	*May-Street*, ...	Belfast.
Henry Haslett, ...	*Castlereagh*, ...	Belfast.
James Morgan, ...	*Fisherwick-Place*,	Belfast.
John Edgar, D.D., ...	*Alfred-Street*, ...	Belfast.
George Bellis, ...	* * ...	Belfast.
Samuel Dunlop, ...	*Hillhall*, ...	Lisburn.
Alexander Henderson, ...	*Lisburn*, ...	Lisburn.
David Hamilton, ...	*York-Street*, ...	Belfast.
John S. Brown, ...	*Magheragall*, ...	Lisburn.
W. D. Killen, D.D., ...	* * ...	Belfast.
A. Montgomery, *Clerk & Licenser*,	*Ballycairn*, ...	Belfast.
Isaiah Steen, ...	* * ...	Belfast.
Robert Wilson, ...	* * ...	Belfast.
John Weir,...	*Townsend-Street*,...	Belfast.
Henry Leebody, ...	*Ballinderry*, ...	Lisburn.
William Gibson, *Assistant*, ...	*Rosemary-Street*, ...	Belfast.
Thomas Watters, ...	3*d Newtownards*,...	Newtownards.
James G. Murphy, LL.D., ...	* * ...	Belfast.
Joseph Mackenzie, ...	*Malone*, ...	Belfast.
John Meneely, ...	*Ballymacarret*, ...	Belfast.
Isaac Nelson, ...	*Donegall-Street*, ...	Belfast.
Robert Knox, *Licenser*,... ...	*Linen-hall-Street*,	Belfast.
Phineas Whiteside, ...	*Legacurry*, ...	Lisburn.
Hugh Brown, ...	*Carryduff*,... ...	Belfast.
Thomas Toye, ...	*Gt. George's-Street*,	Belfast.
William Johnston,...	*Berry-Street*. ...	Belfast.
Alexander Pollock, *Assistant*, ...	2*d Ballyeaston*, ...	Ballyclare.
Robert Dickson, ...	*Ballysillan*, ...	Belfast.
Edward T. Martin, ...	*Dundonald*, ...	Dundonald.
Andrew Crawford, ...	*Newtownbreda*, ...	Belfast.
John Lyle, ...	*Whiteabbey*, ...	Belfast.
Henry Henderson, ...	*Holywood*,... ...	Holywood.
Joseph Barkley, ...	*Carnmoney*, ...	Belfast.
Edward Breakey, ...	*Alfred-Place*, ...	Belfast.
* * *	1*st Saintfield*, ...	Saintfield.

IV. CARRICKFERGUS PRESBYTERY.

Meets the first Tuesday of February, May, August, September, and November.

W. J. Raphael, *Licenser*, ...	1*st Ballyeaston*, ...	Ballyclare.
James W. M'Cay,...	*Ballynure*.... ...	Ballyclare.
David Potter, ...	2*d Islandmagee*, ...	Carrickfergus.
W. Campbell, secundus, *Clerk*,...	1*st Islandmagee*, ...	Carrickfergus.
Henry W. Molyneaux.	1*st Larne*, ...	Larne.
John Stuart, *Licenser*, ...	*Ballycarry*, ...	Carrickfergus.
James Carmichael, ...	*Cairncastle*, ...	Larne.
Isaac Adams, ...	*Ballylinney*, ...	Ballyclare.
Archibald Kennedy, ...	2*d Larne*, ...	Larne.
James White, ...	*Carrickfergus*, ...	Carrickfergus.
James Whiteford, ...	*Raloo*, ...	Larne.

V. COMBER PRESBYTERY.

Meets the second Tuesday of August, October, February, and May.

James M'Cullough, ...	*Gransha*, ...	Belfast.
Andrew Breakey, *Licenser*, ...	1*st Killileagh*, ...	Killileagh.
John Coulter, D.D., *Licenser*,...	*Gilnahirk*,... ...	Dundonald.

Ministers.	Congregations.	Post Towns.
David Anderson, ...	*Killinchy*, ...	Killinchy.
John Gamble, ...	*Ballygowan*, ...	Comber.
John Rogers, ...	2*d Comber*, ...	Comber.
Robert Gault, ...	2*d Killileagh*, ...	Killileagh.
James M. Killen, *Clerk*, ...	1*st Comber*, ...	Comber.
John Davis, ...	3*d Ballynahinch*, ...	Ballynahinch.

VI. DOWN PRESBYTERY.

Meets the second Tuesday of February, May, September and November.

Francis Dill, ...	*Clough*, ...	Clough, Down.
Joseph Lowry, *Clerk & Licenser*,	*Lissara*, ...	Downpatrick.
John Shaw,...	1*st Ballynahinch*,...	Ballynahinch.
David Edgar, ...	2*d Ballynahinch*, ...	Ballynahinch.
Thomas Clarke, ...	*Magherahamlet*, ...	Ballynahinch.
Moses Black, *Licenser*, ...	*Kilmore*, ...	Crossgar, Down
William White, jun.	*Downpatrick*, ...	Downpatrick.
David Patterson, ...	2*d Saintfield*, ...	Saintfield.
John M'Mordie, ...	*Seaforde*, ...	Clough.
George H. Shanks, ...	*Boardmills*, ...	Saintfield.
Edward Stuart, *Assistant*, ...	*Clough*, ...	Clough, Down.
Ringland Fisher, ...	2*d Killinchy*, ...	Killinchy.
Thomas M'Afee, ...	*Ardglass*, ...	Ardglass.
John Murdoch, ...	2*d Dromara*, ...	Dromore.
Thomas Irvine, ...	*Strangford*, ...	Strangford.

VII. DROMORE PRESBYTERY.

Meets the last Tuesday of February, May, August, and November.

Hamilton Dobbin,...	*Lurgan*, ...	Lurgan.
William Moffat, ...	*Moira*, ...	Moira.
James Collins, sen , ...	1*st Dromore*, ...	Dromore.
William Craig, ...	*Dromara*, ...	Dromore.
Samuel Crory, ...	*Drumlough*, ...	Dromore.
Campbell Blakely,...	*Drumbo*, ...	Drumbo.
Robert Moorhead,...	*Loughaghery*, ...	Hillsborough.
S. M. Dill, *Clerk & Miss. Agent, and Licenser*,	*Hillsborough*, ...	Hillsborough.
Thomas Greer, ...	*Anahilt*, ...	Hillsborough.
John M'Kee, *Licenser*.	2*d Dromore*, ...	Dromore.
Thomas Millar, *Assistant*, ...	*Lurgan*, ...	Lurgan.
Robert S. Erwin, ...	*Cargycreavey*, ...	Anahilt.

VIII. RATHFRILAND PRESBYTERY.

Meets the first Tuesday of Feb., May, and Aug., and second Tuesday of October.

David M'Kee, ...	*Anaghlone*, ...	Banbridge.
Thomas Tate, ...	2*d Rathfriland*, ...	Rathfriland.
Thomas M. Reid, *Licenser*, ...	*Drumgooland*, ...	Rathfriland,
James Porter, ...	*D umlee*, ...	Castlewellan.
Alexander Heron, ...	*Ballyroney*, ...	Rathfriland.
George Leggate, ...	*Kilkinamurry*, ...	Rathfriland.
Robert Lockhart, ...	*Hilltown*, ...	Rathfriland.
Joseph Dickey, sen., ...	3*d Rathfriland*, ...	Rathfriland.
John Henry jun., ...	*Leitrim*, ...	Castlewellan.
William Rossborough, ...	1*st Rathfriland*, ...	Rathfriland.
Samuel J. Smith, *Clerk*, ...	*Newcastle*, ...	Castlewellan.
James Steen, ...	*Clonduff*, ...	Rathfriland.

Ministers.	Congregations.	Post Towns.
John M. Martyn, *Assistant and Licenser*,	*2d Rathfriland*, ...	Rathfriland.
Samuel Edgar, ...	*Brookvale*,... ...	Rathfriland.
James Donaldson, ...	*Castlewellan*, ...	Castlewellan.

IX. TEMPLEPATRICK PRESBYTERY.

Meets the first Tuesday of February, May, August, Sept., and Nov.

Thomas Reid, *Licenser*,... ...	*2d Randalstown*, ...	Randalstown.
William Wallace, ...	*2d Donegore*, ...	Templepatrick.
Joseph M'Kee, ...	*Killead*, ...	Antrim.
John Carson, ...	*Templepatrick*, ...	Templepatrick.
John M'Millan, ...	*Lyle-hill*, ...	Belfast.
Alexander Crawford, ...	*1st Randalstown*,...	Randalstown.
Alexander C. Canning, ...	*Crumlin*, ...	Crumlin.
Samuel S. Allison, ...	*1st Donegore*, ...	Templepatrick.
Charles Morrison,...	*Antrim*, ...	Antrim.
William Magill, ...	*Dundrod*, ...	Crumlin.
Thomas M. Morrow, *Licenser*,...	*Muckamore*, ...	Antrim.

IV. SYNOD OF DERRY AND OMAGH.

Rev. William M'Clure, Moderator; Rev. Matthew Wilson, Clerk.

I. DERRY PRESBYTERY.

Meets the first Tuesday of February, May, August, and third Tuesday of October.

Richard Dill, primus, ...	*Knowhead*, ...	Derry.
Samuel Craig, ...	*Cross-roads*, ...	Derry.
James Crawford, ...	*2d Derry*, ...	Derry.
Reuben L. Rodgers, ...	*Carndonagh*, ...	Carndonagh.
Robert Gray, *Clerk*, ...	*Burt*, ...	Derry.
William M'Clure, *Colleague*, ...	*1st Derry*, ...	Derry.
James Denham, *Miss. Agent*, ...	*3d Derry*, ...	Derry.
Henry Wallace, *Colleague, Licenser*	*1st Derry*, ...	Derry.
John Canning, *Licenser*,... ...	*Malin*, ...	Malin.
Samuel Armour, ...	*Inch*, ...	Derry.
Andrew Clements,...	*Moville*, ...	Moville.
William Brown, tertius, ...	*Buncrana*,... ...	Buncrana.
M. Dill Reid, ...	*4th Derry*,... ...	Derry.
John Mackay, ...	*Fahan*, ...	Derry.
Andrew Long, ...	*Monreagh*,.. ..	Derry.

II. DONEGALL PRESBYTERY.

Meets the first Wednesday of February, May, August, and October.

James Steel, *Clerk & Licenser*,...	1st *Stranorlar*, ...	Stranorlar.
Samuel Thompson, *Licenser*, ...	*1st Donegall*, ...	Donegall.
William Niblock, ...	*2d Donegall*, ...	Donegall.
John Crockett, ...	*1st Castlederg*, ...	Castlederg.
John M'Auley, ...	*2d Stranorlar*, ...	Stranorlar.
John Armstrong, sen., *Licenser*,	*2d Castlederg*, ...	Castlederg.
Joseph Love, ...	*Killeter*, ...	Castlederg.
Andrew Lowry, ...	*Ballyshannon*, ...	Ballyshannon.
Simon Nelson, ...	*Pettigo*, ...	Pettigo.

III. GLENDERMOT PRESBYTERY.

Meets the first Tuesday of February, May, August, and October.

James Alison, ...	*Cumber*, ...	Derry.
William Monteith,...	*1st Glendermot*, ...	Derry.

Ministers.	Congregations.	Post Towns.
Henry Carson, ...	2d *Glendermot*, ...	Derry.
Marshal Moore, *Clerk and Miss. Agent, Licenser*,	*Faughenvale*, ...	Derry.
Thomas Ellison, *Licenser*, ...	*Banagher*, ...	Dungiven.
Francis J. Porter,...	2d *Donagheady*, ...	Derry.
Samuel T. Wray, *Licenser*, ...	1st *Donagheady*, ...	Strabane.
John Monteith, ...	1st *Donemana*, ...	Donemana.
William Brown, secundus, ...	*Upper Cumber*, ...	Derry.
Moses Chambers, ...	*Leckpatrick*, ...	Strabane.
William J. M'Connell, ...	*Gortnessy*, ...	Derry.
Alexander Buchanan, *Assistant*,	1st *Glendermot*, ...	Derry.

IV. LETTERKENNY PRESBYTERY.

Meets the second Wednesday of February, May, August, and Nov.

Joseph Lyttle, ...	1st *Letterkenny*, ...	Letterkenny.
Samuel Gamble, D.D., ...	2d *Ramelton*, ...	Ramelton.
Andrew Spratt, ...	2d *Letterkenny*, ...	Letterkenny.
Alexander Rentoul, ...	2d *Ray*, ...	Letterkenny.
David Reid, ...	*Dunfanaghy*, ...	Dunfanaghy.
John Brown, jun., *Miss. Agent*,...	1st *Ray*, ...	Letterkenny.
Robert Anderson, sen., ...	*Ramullan*, ...	Ramullan.
Sampson Jack, ...	*Trenta*, ...	Letterkenny.
Robert White, *Clerk & Licenser*,	*Milford*, ...	Milford,
Moses Houston, *Assis. & Licenser*,	1st *Letterkenny*, ...	Letterkenny.
James Reid, ...	1st *Ramelton*, ...	Ramelton.
Matthew Wilson, ...	3d *Ramelton*, ...	Ramelton,
Oliver Leitch, ...	3d *Letterkenny*, ...	Letterkenny.
Patrick Hay, ...	*Fannet*, ...	Ramelton.
Francis M'Clure, ...	*Carigart*, ...	Dunfanaghy.
Nathaniel P. Rogers, ...	*Kilmacrenan*, ...	Letterkenny.

V. NEWTOWNLIMAVADY PRESBYTERY.

Meets the last Tuesday of January, April, July, and October

Richard Dill, *secundus*, ...	*Ballykelly*,... ...	N.limavady.
Samuel Butler, ...	*Magilligan*, ...	N.limivady.
David Lynch, *Licenser*, ...	*Derramore*, ...	N.limivady.
Samuel Templeton, ...	*Balteagh*, ...	N.limivady.
James F. Irvine, ...	*Largy*, ...	N.limivady.
John Wilson, *Clerk*, ...	1st *N.limivady*, ...	N.limivady.
George Steen, *Miss. Agent*, ...	2d *N.limivady*, ...	N.limivady.
Joseph Gibson, ...	*Scriggan*, ...	Dungiven.
William M'Hinch,...	1st *Dungiven*, ...	Dungiven.
Alexander Gilmore, ...	2d *Dungiven*, ...	Dungiven.
Thomas Meharry, ...	*Myroe*, ...	N.limivady.
Archibald Hunter,...	* * ...	N.limivady.
Adam Magill, *Licenser*, ...	*Boveva*, ...	Dungiven.
Nathaniel M'Auley Brown, ...	*Drumachose*, ...	N.limivady.

VI. OMAGH PRESBYTERY.

Meets the second Tuesday of February, May, August, and November

Lewis Brown, ...	*Sixmilecross*, ...	Omagh.
James M'Clintock,...	*Crossroads*, ...	Omagh.
David Gilkie, ...	2d *Omagh*,... ...	Omagh.
Samuel Cuthbertson, ...	1st *Omagh*, ...	Toronto, Canada
John Hamilton, *Sen. Assistant*,...	*Crossroads*, ...	Omagh.
A. Armstrong, *Clerk & Miss. Agt.*	*Clogherney*, ...	Omagh.

Ministers.	Congregations.	Post Towns.
Andrew Graham, ...	*Newtownparry*, ...	Omagh.
John Arnold, *Assistant, Licenser*,	1*st Omagh*, ...	Omagh.
James Reid Dill, ...	*Dromore*, ...	Omagh.
Robert Chambers, ...	*Fintona*, ...	Fintona.
John Porter, ...	2*d Ballynahatty*, ...	Omagh.
William Hamilton, ...	*Edenderry*, ...	Omagh.
Josias Mitchell, *Assistant*, ...	2*d Omagh*, ...	Omagh.
John Black, ...	*Gillygooley*, ...	Omagh.
Matthew Logan, *Licenser*, ...	*Gortin*, ...	Omagh.
John Houston, *Licenser*, ...	1*st Ballynahatty*, ...	Omagh.
Thomas Johnston, ...	*Badoney*, ...	Omagh.
Thos. William Junk, *Assistant*, ...	*Sixmilecross*, ...	Omagh.
John Davison, ...	*Drumquin*, ...	Omagh.
William S. Guy, ...	*Lowtherstown*, ...	Omagh.

VII. RAPHOE PRESBYTERY.

Meets the second Tuesday of February, May, August, and October.

John Wray, *Licenser*, ...	*Convoy*, ...	Raphoe.
John Leckey, *Clerk*, ...	1*st Ballylennon*, ...	Raphoe.
William Scott, *Licenser*, ...	*Newtowncunningham*,	Derry.
John P. Dickey, ...	*Carnone*, ...	Raphoe.
Samuel Stewart, *Licenser*, ...	*Alt*, ...	Castlefin.
Joseph M'Conaghy, ...	*St. Johnston*, ...	Derry.
William M'Crea, ...	*Ballindreat*, ...	Strabane.
John Thompson, ...	*Raphoe*, ...	Raphoe.
Alexander Caldwell, ...	*Donoughmore*, ...	Killygordon.

VIII. STRABANE PRESBYTERY.

Meets the first Wednesday of February, May, August, and November.

Andrew Maxwell, ...	2*d Ardstraw*, ...	Castlederg.
Robert Reid, ...	2*d Donemana*, ...	Newtonstewart.
Matthew Clarke, ...	1*st Ardstraw*, ...	Strabane.
James Budd, *Clerk and Licenser*,	*Clady*, ...	Strabane.
John Moore, ...	*Glenelly*, ...	Newtonstewart.
James Alexander, *Licenser*, ...	*Douglass*, ...	Newtonstewart.
Alex. P. Goudy, *Miss. Agent*, ...	1*st Strabane*, ...	Strabane.
George Hanson, ...	2*d Ballylennon*, ...	Raphoe.
John M'Conaghy, ...	*Urney*, ...	Strabane.
Francis Little, ...	2*d Newtonstewart*,	Newtonstewart.
John Carter, ...	1*st Newtonstewart*,	Newtonstewart.
William A. Russell, ...	2*d Strabane*, ...	Strabane.

V. SYNOD OF DUBLIN.

Rev. Patrick White, Moderator; Rev. James Beatty, Clerk.

I. ATHLONE PRESBYTERY.

Meets the first Wednesday of February, May, August, and November.

Alexander Gibson, ...	*Mullingar*, ...	Mullingar.
E. H. Allen, *Clerk and Licenser*,	*Athlone*, ...	Athlone.
Samuel M'Cutcheon, *Licenser*, ...	*Longford*, ...	Longford.
William Crotty, *Missionary*, ...	*Roundstone*, ...	Galway.
John Edmunds, *Missionary*, ...	*Tully*, ...	Granard.
John M'Cubbin, ...	*Corboy*, ...	Edgeworthstown
John Boyd, *Licenser*, ...	*Moyvore*, ...	Ballynacargy.

Ministers.	Congregations.	Post Towns.
William Adair, *Licenser*, ...	*Galway*,, ...	Galway.
S. Caldwell, ...	*Ballinasloe*, ...	Ballinasloe.
* * *	*Mountmellick*, ...	Mountmellick.

II. BAILIEBOROUGH PRESBYTERY.

Meets the first Tuesday of February, August and October, and second Tuesday of May.

Patrick White, *Miss. Agent*, ...	1*st Bailieborough*,	Bailieborough.
William Bell, ...	2*d Bailieborough*,	Bailieborough.
John King, *Clerk and Licenser*...	*Bellasis*, ...	Virginia.
James Bones, ...	1*st Cootehill*, ...	Cootehill.
Thomas Gibson, ...	*Carrickmaclim*, ...	Carrickmacross.
James Clarke, ...	*Seafin*, ...	Bailieborough.
John Parr, *Licenser*, ...	*Corlea, Shantonagh*,	Castleblayney.
Randal M'Collum, ...	*Gleslic*, ...	Shercock.
John Ritchie, ...	*Ballyjamesduff*, ...	Ballyjamesduff.
James Armstrong, ...	*Ervey*, ...	Kingscourt.
Henry S. M'Kee, *Licenser*, ...	*Killucan*, ...	Killucan.

III. CONNAUGHT PRESBYTERY.

Meets the second Tuesday of February, May, August, and November.

David Rodgers, *Licenser*, ...	*Killala*, ...	Killala.
James Heron, *Clerk, Licenser*, ...	*Sligo*, ...	Sligo.
John Hamilton, jun., *Licenser*,	*Turlough*, ...	Castlebar.
James Fleming, ...	*Ballymoate*, ...	Ballymoate.
David Adair, ...	*Westport*, ...	Westport.
Thomas Armstrong, ...	*Ballina*, ...	Ballina
Michael Brannigan, *Missionary*,	* * ...	* *

IV. CORK PRESBYTERY.

Meets the first Tuesday of February, May, August, and November.

John Poole, ...	*Lismore*, ...	Lismore.
John Dill, *Clerk & Licenser*, ...	*Clonmel*, ...	Clonmel.
James Gailey, ...	*Cove*, ...	Cove.
Robert M'Ewen, ...	*Bandon*, ...	Bandon.
William Chesnut, *Missionary*, ...	*Tralee*, ...	Tralee.
* * *	*Miltown*, ...	Miltown.
o * *	*Cork*, ...	Cork.

V. DUBLIN PRESBYTERY.

Meets the first Wednesday of February, May, August, and November.

James Carlile, D.D., *Colleague*,	*Mary's Abbey*, ...	Parsonstown.
Saml. Simpson, *Colleague, Clk*....	*Usher's Quay*, ...	Dublin.
W. B. Kirkpatrick, *Colleague, Miss. Agent, and Licenser*,	*Mary's Abbey*, ...	Dublin.
R. Dill, *tertius, Colleague*,. ...	*Usher's Quay*, ...	Dublin.
William Wilson, ...	*Gloucester-Street*,...	Dublin.
D. H. Creighton, ...	*Bray*, ...	Bray.
John Dunlop, ...	*Stratford*, ...	Baltinglass.
John Armstrong, jun.	*Kingstown*, ...	Kingstown.
Thomas Logan, *Licenser*, ...	*Drogheda*, ...	Drogheda.
Joseph W. Hunter, ...	*Adelaide Road*, ...	Dublin.
David M'Taggart, *Licenser*, ...	*Carlow*, ...	Carlow.
Joshua W. Collins, ...	*Kilkenny*, ...	Kilkenny.
John P. Bond, ...	*Wexford*, ...	Wexford.
John Powell, *Assistant*, ...	*Bray*, ...	Bray.
* * *	*Birr*, ...	Birr.

VI. NEWRY PRESBYTERY.

Meets the second Tuesday of February, April, June, August, October, and December.

Ministers.	Congregations.	Post Towns.
William M'Gowan, ...	*Mountnorris*, ...	Mountnorris.
John West, *Licenser*, ...	2*d N.tonhamilton*,	Newtonhamilton
Robert M'Clean, ...	2*d Drumbanagher*,	Newry.
Alexander Henry, ...	*Kingsmills*, ...	Newry.
Robert Morrison, ...	*Markethill*, ...	Markethill.
James Beatty, *Licenser*, ...	*Dundalk*, ...	Dundalk.
James Shields, ...	* * *	* * *
William M'Alister, ...	*Clarke's-bridge*, ..	Newtonhamilton
Alexander Strain, ...	*Cremore*, ...	Pointzpass.
George Nesbit, ...	*Kilkeel*, ...	Kilkeel.
James A. Canning, *Licenser*, ...	*Mourne*, ...	Kilkeel.
William Stevenson, ...	*Ryans*, ...	Newry.
John D. Martin, ...	*Tullyallen*, ...	Markethill.
Samuel Priestly, ...	*Pointzpass*, ...	Pointzpass.
Robert R. Lindsay, ...	1*st Drumbanagher*,	Newry.
Samuel Burnside, ...	*Annalong*, ...	Kilkeel.
Abraham Irvine, ...	*Castlebellingham*,...	Newry.
Samuel J. Moore, ...	*Donaghmore*, ...	Newry.
John Dodd, *Licenser*, ...	2*d Newry*, ...	Newry-
James Moran, ...	1*st Newry*, ...	Newry.
* * *	*Warrenpoint*, ...	Warrenpoint.

KATIAWAR (INDIA) PRESBYTERY.

James Glasgow, ...	*Rajkote*, ...	Rajkote.
Adam D. Glasgow, ...	*Rajkote*, ...	Rajkote.
James M'Kee, ...	*Gogo*, ...	Katiawar.
Robert Montgomery, ...	*Poorbunder*, ...	Katiawar.
James Henry Speers, ...	*Poorbunder*, ...	Katiawar.
James Wallace, ...	* *	* *

Total number of Ministers..... 495
Total number of Congregations..... 467

THE FOLLOWING CANDIDATES FOR LICENSE WERE EXAMINED AND APPROVED BY THE ASSEMBLY'S THEOLOGICAL EXAMINATION COMMITTEE, IN OCTOBER, 1846.

Presbytery.	*Name.*
Belfast, ...	Samuel A. Hamilton.
Bailieborough, ..	Robert W. Fleming.
Coleraine, ...	Samuel Finlay.
Dublin, ...	John Hutchinson.
Do.	Joseph Keiteland.
Letterkenny,.. ..	Alexander Pinkerton.
Monaghan, ...	John Erskine.
Monaghan, ..	Alexander Farley.
Magherafelt, ..	William Simpson.
Do. ..	William Jamison.
Newry, ..	David Kennedy.
Rathfriland, ..	John Meeredy.
Do. ..	James Martin.

DATES OF APPOINTMENTS MADE BY THE ASSEMBLY FOR 1847.

February	3.	Wednesday, Board of Missionary Directors.
March	3.	Wednesday, Annual Meeting of Synod of Ulster's Widows' Fund contributors.
April	7.	Wednesday, Board of Missionary Directors.
,,	20.	Tuesday,... Presbyterian Synod of England at Sunderland.
May	20.	Thursday,... General Assembly of the Free Church of Scotland at Edinburgh.
June	2.	Wednesday, Board of Missionary Directors.
,,	22.	Tuesday,... Report of Synods and Presbyteries to be received at Ballymoncy.
July	5.	Monday,... Elders' Commissions to be received at Belfast.
,,	6.	Tuesday,... General Assembly in May Street Church Belfast.

LICENTIATES AND ORDAINED MINISTERS UNDER CARE OF ASSEMBLY.

Presbytery.	*Licentiates.*	*Post Towns.*
Ahoghill, ..	James Andrews,	Portglenone.
do. ..	Andrew S. Kerr,	Ballymena.
Ards, ..	M M'Murray,	Bangor.
Armagh, ..	James Sinclair,	Armagh.
do. ..	A. M'Gaughey,	Armagh.
Balieborough,	Patrick White,	Balieborough.
do. ..	William Hogg,	Balieborough.
Ballibay, ..	John Whitsitt,	Castleblaney.
do. ..	Jno. Dondalson,	Castleblaney.
do. ..	And. M'Aldin,	Newbliss.
Banbridge, ..	James Stuart,	Waringstown.
do. ..	R. M'Alister,	Loughbrickland.
do. ..	Wm. Graham,	Banbridge.
do. ..	Isaac Patterson,	Rathfriland.
do. ..	H. Hutchinson,	Banbridge.
do. ..	Henry M'Ewen,	Dromore.
Belfast, ..	William Hart,	Belfast.
do. ..	George Shaw,	Belfast.
do. ..	William M'Kee,	Saintfield.
do. ..	John Dougan,	Belfast.
do. ..	Wm. H. Horner,	Belfast.
do. ..	Charles Gillis,	Belfast.
do. ..	Jas. K. Clarke,	Ballymoney.
do. ..	Jos. Macdonald,	Belfast.
Carrickfergus,	A. Hay Barklie,	Carrickfergus,
Clogher, ..	Andrew Walker,	Augher.
Coleraine, ..	James Lynn,	Coleraine.
do. ..	David Dunlop,	Coleraine.
do. ..	Thos. Kennedy,	Coleraine.
do. ..	D. Hanson,	Belfast.
do. ..	Henry M'Credy,	Ballinamore.
do. ..	William Smith,	Garvagh.
do. ..	John Brown,	Garvagh.
do ..	James Gilmour,	Garvagh.
Comber, ..	James Field,	Killileagh.
Derry, ..	W. T. Canning,	Belfast.
Donegall, .	Robt. M'Creery,	Donegall.
Down, ..	Arch. Lowry,	Crossgar, Down.
do. ..	Gawn Campbell,	Crossgar, Down.
Down, ..	Wm. Cleland,	Crossgar, Down.
do. ..	Samuel Mateer,	Belfast.
Dromore, ..	Hugh Magill,	Dromore.
do. ..	Thos. Patterson,	Anahilt.
do. ..	Ed. Stevenson,	Hillsborough.
do. ..	Thomas Black,	Dromara.
Dublin, ..	R. Boyle, LL.D.	Dublin.
Dunganuon,	Alex. Clements,	Dungannon.
do. ..	William Orr,	Dungannon.
do. ..	Robt. Kennedy,	Dungannon.
Glendermot,	C. Donnell,	Derry.
Letterkenny,	W. Montgomery	Letterkenny.
do. ..	Jos. Gallagher,	Ramelton.
do. ..	Thos. Leckey,	M.cunningham.
Magherafelt,	Robert Clarke,	Tobermore.
do. ..	Jas. A. Robson,	Tobermore.
do. ..	William Windel,	Maghera.
Monaghan, ..	James Porter,	Monaghan.
do. ..	William Bell,	Clones.
Newry, ..	Jas. B. Bittles,	Pointzpass.
do. ..	And. Marshall,	Donaghmore.
N.limivady, ..	Arch. Hunter,	Dungiven.
do. ..	Samuel Black,	N.townlimivady.
do. ..	William Gibson,	Dungiven.
do. ..	Hugh Morrison,	Ballykelly.
Omagh, ..	D. Clements,	Beragh, Omagh.
do. ..	James Porter,	Belfast.
Raphoe, ..	Charles Allen,	Strabane.
do. ..	Joseph Wilson,	Convoy, Raphoe
Rathfriland, ..	Mat. M'Auley,	Rathfriland.
do. ..	John M'Auley,	Rathfriland.
do. ..	A. J. M'Auley,	Rathfriland.
do. ..	William Jordan,	Rathfriland.
do. ..	Andrew Morrow,	Rathfriland.
Route, ..	James Forsythe,	Dervock.
Tyrone, ..	Wm. Fleming,	Cookstown.
do. ..	John Harkness,	Moneymore.
do. ..	David Fergusou,	Moneymore.

COLLECTIONS FROM *PRESBYTERIES* OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FOR 1846.

Presbyteries.	*Home Mission.*			*Foreign Mission*			*Jewish Mission.*			*Total.*		
Ahoghill,.....	£20	4	9	£17	19	0	£13	8	6	£51	12	3
Ards,.....	66	15	11	54	9	6	58	19	0	180	4	5
Armagh,.....	42	12	10	39	5	7	28	18	2	110	16	7
Athlone,.....	13	3	5	15	0	5	12	3	6	40	7	4
Balieborough,.....	33	7	0	29	1	2	26	7	0½	88	15	2½
Ballibay,.....	25	2	1	17	1	8	21	2	9	63	6	6
Ballymena,.....	82	10	10	82	10	6	65	9	7	230	10	11
Banbridge,.....	63	4	1	68	14	7	46	11	7½	178	10	3½
Belfast,.....	546	7	6	621	12	4	372	0	3½	1540	0	1½
Carrickfergus,.....	40	5	6	55	2	8	47	15	7	143	3	9
Cavan,.....	8	0	2	4	6	7	5	1	6	17	8	3
Clogher,.....	17	5	0	12	4	9	10	10	8	40	0	5
Coleraine,.....	85	3	9	74	3	2	56	4	0	215	10	11
Comber,.....	43	7	2	33	5	9	29	14	7	106	7	6
Counaught,.....	4	16	0	6	4	9	4	9	9	15	10	6
Cork,.....	31	1	13	16	17	0	10	18	6	58	16	9
Derry,.....	149	1	0	125	16	6	105	4	3	380	2	7
Donegall,.....	17	1	16	18	18	7	14	19	11	51	0	0
Down,.....	60	0	1	40	4	6	25	3	11	125	9	4
Dromore,.....	68	9	1	44	19	3½	39	4	8	152	13	0½
Dublin,.....	144	2	2	111	12	7	25	3	11	280	18	8
Dungannon,.....	24	14	0	21	19	6	13	19	0	60	12	6
Glendermot,.....	31	6	4	30	15	9	32	14	4	94	16	5
Letterkenny,.....	36	10	8	32	4	10	33	3	11½	101	19	5½
Magherafelt,.....	27	14	7	40	3	9	33	7	2	101	5	6
Monaghan,.....	27	6	2	29	9	11	27	5	3	84	1	4
Newry,.....	94	14	6	94	9	1	72	19	4	262	2	11
Newtownlimivady,	26	11	10	37	13	1	34	17	8	99	2	7
Omagh,.....	34	10	2	27	18	6	23	9	2	85	17	10
Raphoe,.....	33	8	5	31	14	0	31	5	7	96	8	0
Rathfrilaud,.....	43	8	3	48	4	2	41	1	2½	132	13	7½
Route,.....	41	1	3	39	19	8	43	6	2	124	7	1
Strabane,.....	48	17	4	38	17	5	30	0	7	117	15	4
Templepatrick,....	34	3	5	35	10	3	30	0	5½	99	14	1½
Tyrone,.....	61	11	2	61	7	6	57	19	10½	180	18	6½
	2128	0	10	2059	18	3½	1525	1	5½	5713	0	7

LIST OF MINISTERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN IRELAND, *ORDAINED*, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1st JULY, 1846.

No.	Name.	Congregation.	Presbytery.	County.	Date.
1	Andrew Long, ..	Monreagh, ..	Derry, ...	Donegall, ..	24 July, 1845.
2	Samuel Megaw, ..	Ballygrainey, ..	Ards, ...	Down, ...	19 Aug. ..
3	Thomas Witherow,	Maghera, ..	Magherafelt, ..	Derry, ...	1 Oct. ..
4	John Dodd, ..	2d Newry, ..	Newry, ...	Down, ...	13 Oct. ..
5	Daniel T. Boyd,..	Boveedy, ..	Ahoghill, ...	Antrim,.. ..	13 Nov. ..
6	N. M'A. Browne,	Drumachose, ..	Newtownlimavady,	Derry, ...	25 Nov. .. ..
7	Edward Breaky,..	Alfred-Place, ..	Belfast, ...	Antrim,.. ..	2 Dec. ..
8	Thomas Irvine, ..	Strangford, ..	Down, ...	Down, ...	9 Dec. ..
9	William Adair, ..	Galway, ..	Athlone, ...	Westmeath, ..	28 Jan. 1846.
10	William A. Russel,	2d Strabane, ..	Strabane,.. ..	Tyrone, ..	30 Jan. ..
11	William S. Guy,	Lowerstown, ..	Omagh, ...	Tyrone, ..	19 Feb. ..
12	Samuel Hamilton,	Conlig, ...	Ards, ...	Down, ...	24 Feb. ..
13	John Moran, ..	1st Ballibay, ..	Ballibay, ...	Monaghan, ..	24 March, ..
14	John Paton Bond,	Wexford, ..	Dublin, ...	Wexford, ..	25 March, ..
15	Thos. Armstrong,	Ballina, ..	Connaught, ..	Mayo, ...	6 May, ..
16	David Adair, ..	Westport, ..	Connaught, ..	Mayo, ...	8 May, ..

LIST OF MINISTERS REMOVED FROM ONE CONGREGATION TO ANOTHER, WITH THE DATE OF THEIR *INSTALLATION*, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1st JULY, 1846.

No.	Name.	Former Congregation.	Present Congregation.	Presbytery.	Date of Installation.
1	James Gailey, ..	2d Strabane, ..	Cove, ...	Cork, ...	23 Oct. 1845.
2	S. J. Moore, ..	Ballycopeland,	Donaghmore, ..	Newry, ...	28 Oct. ..
3	Arthur Fullerton,		Killowen, ...	Derry, ...	24 Feb. 1846.
4	Wm. W. Chesnut,	*Missionary*, ..	Tralee, ...	Cork, ...	23 March, ..
5	John Powell, ..	*Missionary*, ..	Bray, ...	Dublin, ..	7 April, ..
6	Alex. Fleming, ..	1st Cookstown,	1st Armagh, ..	Armagh, ..	17 April, ..

LIST OF MINISTERS WHO *DIED* DURING THE YEAR ENDING 1st JULY, 1846.

No.	Name.	Congregation.	Presbytery.	County.	Date of Death.
1	W. S. Hazlett, ..	2d Strabane, ..	Strabane,.. ..	Tyrone, ..	8 Sept. 1845.
2	Samuel Dill, ..	Donoughmore..	Raphoe, ...	Donegall, ..	10 Dec. ..
3	Reuben Rodgers,	Donagh, ..	Derry, ...	Donegall, ..	12 Feb. 1846.
4	Matthew Heron,	Monreagh, ..	Derry, ...	Donegall, ..	27 March, ..
5	John Lowry, ..	Up. Clenances.	Dungannon, ..	Tyrone, ..	18 April, ..
6	Robert Lewers, ..	2d Clontibret,..	Monaghan, ..	Monaghan, ..	29 April, ..

PRESBYTERY OF MUNSTER.

Minister.	Congregation.	Post Town.
David Wilson *Moder. & Licen.*	Limerick,.....	Limerick.
S. Hans Sloane, LL.D.,.....	———,.....	Cork.
W. Kerr, *Licenser*,.....	Fermoy,.....	Fermoy.
Robert Ferris, *Licenser*,.....	Fethard,.....	Fethard, County Tipperary.
William M'Cance, *Licenser*,..	Waterford,.....	Waterford.
James Cleland, *Clerk*,.....	Portlaw,.....	Portlaw.
Samuel Craig, *Licenser*,.....	Summerhill,.....	Summerhill.
Joseph C. M'Cullogh,.....	Tipperary,.....	Tipperary.

The Presbytery of Munster at a meeting held in Fermoy, on the 24th of May, 1842, unanimously adopted the following resolution:—"That the Presbytery assert its fundamental principle of requiring assent to the Westminster Confession of Faith and Catechisms, of all future intrants into the ministry of congregations connected with it."

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD OF IRELAND.

Rev. James Kennedy, *Newtownlimavady*, Moderator.
Rev. J. W. Graham, *Bailiesmill*, Clerk.

NORTHERN PRESBYTERY.

Ministers.	Congregations.	Post Towns.
W. J. Stavelly, D.D., *Clerk*, ...	*Ballymoney, &c.* ...	Ballymoney.
James Dick, ...	*Kellswater*, ...	Ballymena.
James A. Smyth, ...	*Drumbolg*,... ...	Portglenone.
William Toland, *Moderator*, ...	*Kilraughts*, ...	Ballymoney.
Simon Cameron, ...	*Ballylaggan*, ...	Ballymoney.
S. Carlile, ...	*Clabber*, ...	Coleraine.

EASTERN PRESBYTERY.

Thomas Houston, *Clerk*, ...	*Knockbracken*, ...	Belfast.
William Russell, *Moderator*, ...	*Ballyclare*,... ...	Ballyclare.
William M'Carroll, ...	*Belfast*, ...	Belfast.
Robert Johnson, ...	*Manchester*, ...	Manchester.

WESTERN PRESBYTERY.

James P. Sweeny, ...	*Faughan*, ...	Londonderry.
John Stott, *Moderator*, ...	*Convoy*, ...	Convoy.
Robert Nevin, *Clerk*, ...	*Londonderry*, ...	Londonderry.
James Kennedy, ...	*Derrybeg, &c.* ...	Newtonlimavady.

SOUTHERN PRESBYTERY.

Thomas Cathcart, ...	*Fairview*, ...	Ballybay.
Thomas Carlile, *Clerk*, ...	*Rathfriland*, ...	Rathfriland.
Samuel Simms, ...	*Loughbrickland*, ...	Loughbrickland
J. W. Graham, ...	*Bailiesmill*, ...	Lisburn.
Hutchinson M'Fadden, *Moderator*,	*Ballylane*, ...	Markethill.
William S. Ferguson, ...	*Grange*, ...	Cookstown.
J. Hawthorn, ...	* * *	* * *

PRESBYTERY OF NEW BRUNSWICK AND NOVA SCOTIA.

William Somerville, ...	*Horton*, ...	Nova Scotia.
A. M'L. Stavely,...	*St. John's*, ...	New Brunswick
James R. Lawson, ...	*Southstream*, ...	New Brunswick

Vacant Congres.—Cloughmills, Portglenone, Bready, Ballenon, Dromore.

EASTERN REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

Rev. Jacob Alexander, Moderator.
Rev. Clarke Houston, D.D., Clerk.

BELFAST PRESBYTERY*

John Alexander, D.D., ...	*Belfast*, ...	Belfast.
John Paul, D.D.,...	*Loughmourne*, ...	Carrickfergus.
Clarke Houston, D.D., ...	*Cullybackey*, ...	Cullybackey.

DERRY PRESBYTERY.

William Henry, D.D., ...	*Gortlea*, ...	Letterkenny.
Samuel B. Stevenson, ...	*Milford*, ...	Milford.
Jacob Alexander, ...	*Derry*, ...	Derry.
John Nevin, ...	* * ...	Dervock.

Vacant Congregations—Newtownards, Ballymoney, Eskyline, Liverpool.

* The Eastern Reformed Presbytery in the year 1842 resolved "That for the regularity and convenience of transacting business, the two branches of that Presbytery be constituted into two distinct Presbyteries, designated the Belfast Presbytery and the Derry Presbytery." In pursuance of this resolution, the two did meet on the 18th October, 1842, and constituted the Eastern Reformed Presbyterian Synod.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN ENGLAND.

The next Meeting of Synod will he held at Sunderland on the third Tuesday of April, 1847.

The Commission of Synod meets on the first Wednesday of October, and at such other times as specially convened.

Moderator of Synod.....Rev. Wm. Blackwood, of Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Clerk.....Rev. Professor Campbell, of London.
Treasurer.....Alexander Gillespie, of London.

MODERATORS OF THE SYNOD SINCE ITS FORMATION.

1836.	Hugh Ralph, D.D.,	Liverpool,	met at Manchester.
1838.	Rev. John Park,	Carlisle,	,, Liverpool.
1839.	Rev. Chas. Thompson,	North Shields,	,, Manchester.
1840.	Rev. J. C. Burns,	London,	,, N.cstl.on-Tyne.
1841.	Rev. Alex. Munro,	Manchester,	,, London.
1842.	J J. Patterson, D.D.	Sunderland,	,, Carlisle.
1843.	Rev. Alex. Murdoch,	Berwick-on-Tweed,	,, Liverpool.
1844.	Rev. Robt. Wallace,	Birmingham,	,, B.on-Tweed.
1845.	Rev. Profs. Campbell,	Manchester,	,, Birmingham.
1846.	Rev. Wm. Blackwood,	Newcastle-on-Tyne,	,, Manchester.

THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE, EXETER HALL, LONDON,

Opens the 10th October.

Professor of	Divinity.....	———
,,	Church History.....	Hugh Campbell.
,,	Biblical Criticism and Classics	Peter Lorimer.

I. PRESBYTERY OF BERWICK-ON-TWEED.

Clerk, Rev. Alexander Murdoch, Berwick-on Tweed.

Meets last Tuesday of February, May, August and November.

	Places.	Ministers.	Ordinations.	Post Towns.
1	Ancroft Moor, ...	... William Ryder, ...	1845,	Berwick.
2	Belford, ...	... John Watson, ...	1839,	Belford.
3	Berwick, ...	... Alex. Murdoch, ...	1836,	Berwick.
4	Etal, ...	... David Aitken, ...	1788,	Coldstream.
5	Towick, ...	... T. D. Nicholson, ...	1842,	Berwick.
6	Norham, ...	... George Kidd, ...	1845,	Do.
7	North Sunderland,	... Donald Munro, ...	1844,	Belford.
8	Tweedmouth, ...	... Robt. M'Lelland, ...	1845,	Td.mouth.

II. PRESBYTERY OF CUMBERLAND.

Clerk, Rev. M. HARVEY, Maryport.

Meets second Tuesday of January, April, July, and October.

	Places.	Ministers.	Ordinations.	Post Towns.
1	Bewcastle, ...	... William Tweedie, ...	1844,	Brampton.
2	Brampton, ...	... Geo. Brown, LL.D.,	1828,	Do.
3	Carlisle, ...	... David R. Louson, ...	1844,	Carlisle.
4	Haltwhistle, ...	... James Stevenson, ...	1811,	Haltwhistle.
5	Maryport, ...	... Moses Harvey, ...	1844,	Maryport.
6	Whitehaven, ...	... Joseph Burns, ...	1842,	Whitehaven
7	Workington, ...	... John Turbitt, ...	1840,	Workington

III. PRESBYTERY OF LANCASHIRE.

Clerk, Rev. WM. FORSTER, Risley, Kenyon.

Meets first Wednesday each Month alternately at Liverpool and Manchester.

1	Birkenhead, ...	... John Gardner, ...	1840,	Birkenhead
2	Bolton, ...	... David Magill, ...	1844,	Bolton.
3	Chester, ...	... Geo. Shaw, *Missy*....	——	Chester.
4	Crewe, ...	... James Cross, ...	1835,	Crewe.
5	Douglas, (Isle of Man,)	James Cleland, ...	1830,	Douglas.
	LIVERPOOL, ...			
6	Canning-Street, ...	... Jos. R. Welsh, ...	1842,	Liverpool.
7	St. George's, ...	... Donald Ferguson, ...	1837,	Do.
8	St. Peter's, ...	... John Wiseman, ...	——,	Do.
9	New Islington, ...	... Verner M. White, ...	1840,	Do.
	MANCHESTER, ...			
10	St. Peter's, ...	... Alexander Munro, ...	1832,	Manchester.
11	St. Andrews, ...	... Robert Cowe, ...	1832,	Do.
12	Ancoats, ...	... * * * ...	——,	Do.
13	Trinity, ...	... William M'Caw, ...	1846,	Do.
14	Salford, ...	... * * * ...	——,	Do.
15	Nuttall, ...	... Andrew M'Lean, ...	1829,	Bury.
16	Risley, ...	... William Forster, ...	1839,	Kenyon.
17	Stafford, ...	.... James Speers, ...	1846,	Stafford.
18	Wigan, ...	... Samuel Cathcart, ...	——,	Wigan.

IV. PRESBYTERY OF LONDON.

Clerk, Rev. JAMES FERGUSON, Stepney, London.

Meets second Tuesday each month.

1	Birmingham, ...	* * * ...	——,	Birmingham
2	Brighton,...	* * * ...	——,	Brighton.
3	Dudley, ...	... George Lewis, ...	1845,	Dudley.
4	Greenwich, ...	... Adam Roxburgh, ...	1843,	Greenwich.
	LONDON, ...			
5	London Wall, ...	... William Nicholson,	1828,	London.
6	Regent Square, ...	... James Hamilton, ...	1841,	Do.
7	Islington River Terrace,	Josias Wilson, ...	1822,	Do.
8	John Knox Church,	... James Ferguson, ...	1841,	Do.
9	Marylebone, ...	... William Chalmers,...	1836,	Do.
10	Southwark, ...	... Joseph Fisher, ...	1835,	Do.
11	Edward-St., Wardour-St.	James Macaulay, ...	1846,	Do.
12	Chelsea or Ranelagh,	... William Cousin, ...	1840,	Do.
13	Hampstead, ...	... James M'Lymont, ...	1837,	Do.
14	Westminster, ...	... R. Henderson, *Missy.*	——,	Do.
15	Woolwich, ...	... Wm. M. Thompson,	1838,	Woolwich.
16	Wolverhampton,...	... John Bryson, ...	1846,	Wolverh.ptn

V. PRESBYTERY OF NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

Clerk, Rev. JOHN STORIE, South Shields.

Meets first Monday each month.

	Places.	Ministers.	Ordinations.	Post Towns.
1	Blyth, ...	... W. O. Johnston, ...	1845,	Blyth.
2	Falstone, ...	... Hugh Marshall, ...	1844,	Hexham.
3	Gateshead, ...	... Thos. K. Anderson,	1844,	Gateshead.
4	Hexham, ...	... Joseph Gordon, ...	1844,	Hexham.
5	Monkwearmouth,	... John Fisher, ...	1841,	Mk.mouth.
	NEWCASTLE, ...	...		
6	High Bridge, ...	... Josias L. Porter, ...	1846,	Newcastle.
7	Caledonian Church,	... * * * ...	——,	Do.
8	New Church, ...	... William Blackwood,	1836,	Do.
9	Great Market, ...	... * * * ...	——,	Do.
10	North Shields, ...	... G. J. Duncan, ...	1832,	N. Shields.
11	South Shields, ...	... John Storie,... ...	1843,	S. Shields.
12	South Jarrow, ...	... Mr. Lister, *Missy.*,	——,	Do.
13	Sunderland, ...	... J. T. Paterson, D.D.	1821,	Sunderland.
14	Wark and Bog, ...	... Joseph Johnston, ...	1846,	Bellingham.

VI. PRESBYTERY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

Clerk, Rev. J. BLYTHE, A.M., Branton.

Meets second Tuesday of January, April, July, and October.

1	Alnwick, ...	... John Thomson, ...	1844,	Alnwick.
2	Bavington, ...	... A. Trotter, ...	1823,	Morpeth.
3	Birdhope Craig,...	... Kerr Johnston, ...	1841,	Jedburgh.
4	Branton, ...	... Newton Blythe, }	1802,	
		J. Blythe, A. and S. }	1835,	Whittingham.
5	Crookham, ...	... Thomas Hall, ...	1805,	Coldstream.
6	Felton, ...	... Alexander Hoy, ...	1819,	Felton.
7	Glanton, ...	... Duncan Lennie, ...	1845,	Whittingham.
8	Harbottle, ...	... Samuel Cathcart, ...	1844,	Rothbury.
9	Longfromlington,	... John Gillespie, ...	1845,	Morpeth.
10	Morpeth, ...	... James Anderson, ...	1822,	Do.
11	Spittall, ...	... Wm. Whitehouse, ...	1811,	Td.mouth.
12	Thropton,... ...	... George Gibb, ...	1822,	Morpeth.
13	Warrenford, ...	... A. Hutcheson, D.D.	1816,	Belford.
14	Widdington, ...	... Matthew Edwards,...	1844,	Morpeth.
15	Woo'er, ...	... James A. Huie, ...	1844,	Wooler.
16	Seaton Delaval, ...	... John M'Murray, ...	1845,	Newcastle.

SCHEMES OF THE CHURCH.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Convener.....Rev. JAMES HAMILTON,..... London.
Secretary.....Rev WILLIAM COUSIN,..... Do.
Treasurer.....JAMES NISBET,.....Berner's Street, Do.

HOME MISSION.

Convener.....Rev. ALEXANDER MUNRO,..... Manchester.
Secretary.....Rev. D. FERGUSON,..... Liverpool.
Treasurer.....ROBERT BARBOUR,..... Manchester.

COLLEGE.

Conveners and Treasurers, } WILLIAM HAMILTON,..... London.
} ALEXANDER GILLESPIE,.. Do.

SCHOOL SCHEME.

Convener and Secretary,...Professor Lorimer,..... London.
Treasurers..... William Stevenson,..... Do.
Alexander Morrison,..... Do.

Agent for the Schemes of the Church, and the English Presbyterian Messenger.

James P. Brown,..... 16, Exeter Hall, London.

MISSION SCHEMES
OF
THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN IRELAND.

I. HOME MISSION.

It is with no ordinary feelings of gratitude, that we record the fact, that the Presbyterian Church in Ireland has been honored by the God of Missions, in giving, in the course of one short year, no less than ten labourers to Ireland's great harvest. Of the ten churches which have thus obtained fixed pastors, Wexford, Galway, Westport, and Bray, have suitable houses of worship; six have not yet been able to provide any—Cove, New Ross, Ballina, Lowtherstown, Mountmellick, and Tully—two others, Tralee and Ballinasloe, are engaged in erecting houses, for which they have received help from the Bi-centenary Fund. From the want of funds the Church's sphere of agression and enlargement has been necessarily contracted—if the ground already won can be maintained it is all can be hoped for, until more men be in the field. The Rev. Dr. Dill, late of Cork, has been set apart to "sustain and cherish the Missionary work already begun in the South and West—extend it, as far as practicable, in new districts—and visit the congregations of the North, in order to diffuse missionary intelligence—awaken a deeper and more general interest on behalf of the Home Mission, and increase its funds."

The following statement proves the faithfulness of six scripture readers whom the mission has under its charge, and exhibits their labours during the past year—visits to families, 8066; visits to sick, 1738; prayer meetings, 1022; children taught, 2317; catechisms and tracts distributed, 642; bibles, testaments, and portions of both distributed, 2291. The difficulties of the Irish School system are the same as formerly—opposition from the priests, denunciations from the altar, candles extinguished, bells ringing louder and louder, opposition waxing fiercer and still fiercer than ever. There are 312 teachers, and 6200 scholars, notwithstanding the flame kindled by the Priest's Curse in the Glens of Antrim. Prejudice against the name of the Bible is being removed, several new schools have been opened, one family of six go no more to mass, but attend public religious services. Teachers and heads of families are forsaking the Church of Rome. Let the Presbyterian Church therefore come forward "to the help of the Lord," her work may be arduous, but though Romish superstition, darkness, and spiritual thraldom, should be tenfold more deep and degrading, the comfort derived from the promise, "behold I am with you always," is sufficient to sustain in the most deadly conflict, and the success that has already attended the efforts of the Church, is an earnest of the glorious results that shall yet follow her earnest, prayerful, and persevering exertions.

Bread for our suffering poor
And peace for our native Isle—
O! when shall she hunger and thirst no more,
Under heaven's approving smile?—
O! when shall the veil of her soul's distress
Be removed by the Lord, her righteousnees.

II. FOREIGN MISSION.

We have great pleasure in laying before our readers an abstract of the proceedings of the Assembly's Foreign Mission, taken from the last report of the Katiawar Presbytery :—

1. From the report of last year £1,500 had been raised for the erection of Mission premises—these buildings are nearly completed. The sum of £500 for each was found insufficient, the directors advanced £200 for the Rajkote station, and £100 more for Gogo. Additional sums were subscribed by friends in India, and the work is now all but complete. Poorbunder was closed, and Surat has been opened—mission premises there, which cost the London Missionary Society £2,700 was obtained from them for £500. Persons high in rank in the English service have contributed to the Mission. Lieutenant Valiant continues his annual subscription of £110. This gentleman it will be recollected, proposed to contribute a large sum towards the support of a sixth missionary, if he should be appointed. The Assembly thankfully accepted the proposal, and the Rev. James Wallace, of Saintfield, has received and accepted the call of the Directors to be the Assembly's sixth Missionary to India. The converts are all continuing stedfast, and some of them are eminently useful ; a considerable number has been added during the year. The whole number now baptized amounts to twenty-five, these are generally of an elevated caste. There are two millions of heathen in Katiawar, who are willing to hear the gospel. A considerable sum of money will be required to meet the encreased expenditure of the mission in the station at Surat. The confidence of the Directors in the exellence of the cause is such, that they are quite sure means of support will not be withheld. God has begun his work in India, and he will carry it on ; he has engaged the Church in a work in Katiawar, which, there is reason to believe, he will continue to further, until it is blessed with the fulness of the blessings of the Gospel of Christ.

On India's burning plains,
Where the Ganges rolls along,
There are few to awaken celestial strains
Or join in the Psalmist's song ;
But the light of truth has arisen, and soon
Her millions shall bask in a glorious noon.

III. JEWISH MISSION.

The history of the Jews is wonderful from the beginning. In them we see a nation called of the sovereign pleasure of God to be his peculiar people, receiving a written revelation of his will which they have preserved pure and entire, made a centre of light in the midst of a world of darkness, having had among them as brethren and kinsmen the Prophets and Apostles, and our Blessed Lord according to the flesh ; now underlying the judgments of God, a people "peeled and scattered", sifted through all the nations of the earth, yet preserved separate and distinct wherever they are.—And from the outline of the future in reference to them, which we can distinctly trace in the prophetic word, we are assured, that their history in days to come, will not be less wonderful than it has been in days that are past. During all the period of their dispersion they will dwell alone and not be reckoned among the nations. (Numbers xxiii. 9). They will be converted to Christ, and as a nation embrace the truth. (Rom. xi. 26). They will be restored to the possession of the land of Israel, which although now occupied by the stranger is theirs by a covenant which cannot be broken. (Gen. xv. 18. Ezekiel xxxvii. 20. &c..) And having been converted to Christianity, they will by their Missionary zeal and labour be blessings to the Gentiles (Isaiah lxvi. 19. 20. Rom. xi. 12 and 15).

The Jews were long neglected but one of the pleasing signs of the times is, that of late there has arisen in all the Churches of the Reformation a great desire for their salvation. The General Assembly has sent out three Missionaries to the Jews—the Rev. Messrs. Graham and Robson, and the Rev. Dr. Craig. Mr. Givan, under care of the Presbytery of Belfast, has also devoted himself to this work, and expects to enter on it during next spring. Mr. Graham and Mr. Robson continue to labour among the Jews in Damascus, at the same time proclaiming liberty to the captives before the degraded and enslaved Churches of the East, and holding up the banner of the cross in sight of the wandering sons of Ishmael, to whom no Christian Missionary can be sent. And Dr. Craig, seeking the salvation of the Jews in Hamburgh has also endeavoured to improve the movement which has taken place under Ronge and Czerski, by sending out Colporteurs for the distribution of Bibles and Religious Tracts among the reformed German Catholics and others who will receive them; he has supplied the eleven Congregations adhering to the Confession of Czerski with Bibles. The reports of the Colporteurs are full of interest.

The sum contributed on behalf of the Mission last year was, £1525 1s. 5½d.

The following is the resolution of the Assembly in reference to it, "that the Directors be instructed to use such means for increasing the number of labourers, enlarging the field of Missionary labour, and otherwise promoting the prosperity of the Mission as the Church's manifested desire to do good to Israel demands—and as under the influence of the wisdom which comes from above, they are able to derive—and that it be especially recommended t oall the Churches, to remember in their prayers, with increased frequency and fervour, the seed of Abraham, giving God no rest till he establish and make Jerusalem a praise on the earth."

Gone is Judea's light,
Her deserted regions mourn,
But her sun and her shield, her rock and might,
Shall soon to her help return;—
Full soon shall she joy as the dwelling place.
Of Abraham's God, and of Jacob's race.

FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

SYNOPSIS OF THE PRINCIPAL PROCEEDINGS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN THE YEAR 1846.

The Report of the Board of Missions and Education, given in by Dr. Makellar, the Chairman of the Board, stated that there was a most material improvement in the state of the funds for Missionary and Educational purposes during the past year, compared with those preceding. It was gratifying to know, that the offerings of the young amounted to upwards of £1113. This large sum was nevertheless inadequate to the calls that were made upon the Board, especially in the Educational department. The circulation of the Children's Missionary Record amounted to 32,000 copies. The General Assembly acknowledged the solemn obligations resting on this Church, and the other Evangelical Churches of the Kingdom to consider the present state of the great mass of the Irish population, under the degrading tyranny of the Popish Church, and to adopt what may appear the best means for their enlightenment. They expressed their cordial sympathy with their brethren in England—they rejoiced in the prosperity of the New College recently established there,—and they are desirous of maintaining more intimate and frequent intercourse with the respective Presbyterian Churches both in England and Ireland. The report of the Committee on the conversion of the Jews was most encouraging. In the course of the last three years, upwards of fifty Jews had been baptized.

During the past year, a Catechism on the Principles of the Free Church was issued, prepared by the Rev. A. Gray. The Assembly while they found it the duty of the church to exhibit and seek Christian Union were careful in carrying out this object, to keep in view the office of the Church as "the pillar and ground of the truth," to be on their guard against the risk of doctrinal terms of union, and to maintain without any compromise, the special testimony of the Church against the Erastianism of the present Establishment.

The Assembly unanimously agreed to petition both Houses of Parliament in favour of a bill introduced into the House of Commons by the Right Honorable Fox Maule, to enable Christian Congregations in Scotland, to obtain sites for Places of Worship, Manses, and School-houses. The overtures on Sabbath observance, on protracted hours of labour, intemperance, &c.—occupied the attention of the House for some time. The Assembly were particularly impressed with the necessity of rearing a native ministry for the different colonies, and rejoiced in the prosperity of the new College at Toronto. With the view of providing an Educational Seminary for Nova Scotia, they recommended the Colonial Committee, to adopt means by which this may be best carried into effect, and they also expressed their sympathy with the brethren in Australia. The Committee were of opinion, that a College should be built for a Theological Faculty. A site had been purchased for the New College at a cost of about £10,000, including temporary buildings worth about £3000. The estimated cost of erecting the College, as restricted to a Theological Faculty, with accommodation for cognate branches, was £25,000. The number of Churches now completed and occupied, is 625, giving an increase of ninety-five Churches above the number reported to last Assembly; the total sum expended upon which, deducting debt, is £357,000. The congregational collections throughout the Church for the building fund was, £9746, which was increased by donations, &c. to £18,729. The total payments made by the Building Committee during the year, amounted to £11,274. About 112 Congregations are in the course of erecting their Churches. To supply the want of ministers in the Highlands, it was recommended that a certain number of Gælic speaking ministers should be relieved from their charges for six months, that they might go to certain districts to be assigned them, to supply the Highland population as far as in their power with gospel ordinances.

The indispensable necessity of making much fuller and more adequate provision for the sustentation of Schoolmasters, was also considered. A distinct fund is intended to be raised for this purpose. The whole subject of the system of education, the appointment, qualifications, superintendence, and dismissal of teachers, referred to the Education Committee, who were also instructed to give special attention to the School-building Fund—and to confer with the College Committee, in order that a right ecclesiastical system of Education, may, under the Divine blessing, be realized for the people of the Free Church of Scotland.

The following is an abstract of the Public Accounts of the Free Church for the year ending 31st March, 1846, from which it appeared that the following moneys had been received during the year;—

Sustentation Fund	£80,290	8	10½
Congregational Collections	69,930	17	0
Local Building Fund	66,796	6	8¼
Home Mission	6,127	0	11
Education	15,894	5	3½
Central Building Fund,	12,137	11	10½
Foreign Mission	12,608	11	4
Colonies	9,184	11	4
Jews	6,507	19	1
New College	7,792	10	1
Library	260	0	0
Bursary Fund, included in Home Mission, and School Building, in Education.			
Manse Building	3,392	7	3
Students' Missionary Association	103	14	5
Continental Churches	2,633	3	11½
Ladies' Continental Association	861	12	4½
Sabbath Observance	207	8	6½
Assembly Accommodation	756	4	9
Church of Marnoch	2,338	8	0
Church of Leghorn, included in Colonial.			
	£297,823	1	9¼

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN IRELAND.

OUTLINE OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FOR 1846.

THE Rev. James Morgan was appointed Moderator—Various movements were made, and plans adopted during the past year with the view of advancing the interests of vital religion, within and beyond the pale of the Church. In addition to what has already been done, it was suggested, that, frequent conferences should be held by office-bearers, for the purpose of prayer and mutual edification; that, an affectionate oversight should be taken of young men going forward to the holy ministry; that Presbyteries should make arrangements for delivering a course of lectures within their respective bounds, on such subjects of practical religion as the necessities of the people seemed to require; that means should be taken by ministers with the co-operation of the eldership to make a personal appeal, on the subject of salvation, to the conscience of every individual of their congregations; and that more dilligent efforts should be used to call into requisition the various gifts of the church, and to bring them to bear on the spiritual improvement of the neglected population around. The General Assembly expressed their interest in the spiritual prosperity of the Free Church of Scotland, and their desire of more frequent intercourse with the Presbyterian Church in England. They deplored the spiritual condition of Presbyterians in New Brunswick, and expressed an earnest desire to relieve their destitution.—They were thankful for the success of the Home Mission during the past year, as evinced in the settlement of ten ministers in congregations over the mission field—for the continued usefulness of their Irish Schools, and other means of scriptural instruction. The Foreign Mission was reported to be prosperous—all the Missionaries being in health, and their labours blessed. The Mission to the Jews was strong in funds and ready to employ additional labourers. The Assembly agreed to add to its missions a *fourth*, to be called "The Colonial Mission," for the benefit of Presbyterians in the British Colonies. The Committee on the "Tenures and trusts of Congregational Property" are ascertaining the nature and amount of the property belonging to each congregation of the Assembly, and the tenure by which it is held. Much important information has been received from 199 Congregations belonging to twenty different Presbyteries. Of these there are only 23 supplied with manses, 41 with school-houses, and 57 with burial-grounds.—Thirty-four were formed in the seventeenth century, seventy-five in the eighteenth century, and eighty-two during the present century; forty-four claim the possession of their churches, or other property, by prescriptive right, seventy-six have leases in perpetuity, renewable for ever, thirty-three have only short leases of their congregational property, and fifty-two are in the condition of tenants from year to year. Little has yet been done in reference to schools of a high order, for the education of the children of the more wealthy members of the Presbyterian Church, one school-house of this description has been built in Garvagh, and subscriptions have been made towards the building of another at Ballymoney. Only about one-twentieth part of the Congregations of the Assembly possess Manses; but in several cases, sites have been secured whereon to build them, and some are in progress of erection. The Board of Missions has been directed to take immediate steps towards the appointment of Ministers and Scripture readers, to those localities where large numbers of indigent persons are collected, for the construction of railways and other public works; that if possible, such persons may be preserved from Sabbath desecration, and a disregard to the ordinances of religion, and instructed in its sacred duties. A statement of facts relative to the bequests of the late Mrs. Magee of Dublin, was

brought before the Assembly. From this statement it appears, that about £25,000 in India securities, was left by that lady, from which is derived an annual revenue of from £900 to £1000, to the Mission in India. She has left £5000 to the Foreign Mission, to be employed in the diffusion of Christianity in India or elsewhere ; £5000 to the Home Mission, and £20,000 to the erection and endowment of a Presbyterian College. She has also left the reversion of £5000 to the Female Orphan School of Usher's Quay, Dublin. Besides a large sum towards defraying the expenses of the erection of the new Presbyterian Church, on Ormond-Quay ; she has left a further sum of £1350 for the benefit of that church. Altogether she has left above £60,000 to purposes connected with the Presbyterian Church in Ireland. The Assembly recorded its best thanks to the Hon. the Irish Society, for the liberality evinced, and the munificence exhibited, in their contributions in aid of the Presbyterian Churches and Schools throughout their extensive estates in Ireland.

WALTER TRAVERS, A PRESBYTERIAN, THE FIRST REGULAR PROVOST OF TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN.

It is a fact, which should be generally known, that Presbyterians were originally admitted to all the honours and emoluments of Dublin College. Walter Travers, the first regular Provost of the Irish University, was a Presbyterian minister. It cannot be said that his ecclesiastical peculiarities were unknown when he obtained this high literary appointment, for he had long before been distinguished as one of the most able and zealous of the English non-conformists. He was so much opposed to any recognition of prelatical authority, that he passed over into Holland to obtain Presbyterian ordination. He was subsequently appointed Lecturer at the Temple—a situation which he occupied for several years. At this time he came into collision with the celebrated author of the "Ecclesiastical Polity," commonly called, by Episcopalians, "the judicious Hooker." Hooker, as Master of the Temple, preached in the forenoon —Travers, as Lecturer, officiated in the afternoon. Fuller, himself an Episcopalian, thus speaks of their respective services. "Mr. Hooker's voice was low, stature little, gesture none at all—standing still in the pulpit, as if the posture of his body were the emblem of his mind, unmoveable in his opinions. Where his eye was left fixed at the beginning, it was found fixed at the end of his sermon. His sermons followed the inclination of his studies, and were, for the most part, on controversies and deep points of school divinity." "Mr. Travers' utterance was graceful, gesture plausible, matter profitable, method plain, and his style carried in it 'a genius of grace' flowing from his sanctified heart. Some say that the congregation in the Temple ebbed in the forenoon, and flowed in the afternoon, and that the auditory of Mr. Travers was far the more numerous—the first cause of emulation betwixt them. But such as knew Mr. Hooker," adds Fuller in his own sly fashion, "knew him to be too wise to take exception at such trifles, the rather because the most judicious is always the least part in all auditories." These two preachers could not long act together harmoniously. Hooker was an abettor of Arminianism as well as a strenuous advocate of Prelacy, whilst Travers was a staunch Calvinist, and a most decided Presbyterian. It therefore frequently happened that the doctrine propounded from the pulpit in the morning was overturned in the afternoon, and as the two divines ranked among the most accomplished representatives of Conformity and Puritanism, the most eminent characters of the day took a deep

interest in their controversies. Not only young law students, but such men as Sir Edward Coke, were to be seen earnestly listening to the sermons, and noting down the various arguments. As Travers was by far the more effective preacher, the high church party speedily took the alarm; for they considered that, were he to succeed in gaining over all the gentlemen of the legal profession to the cause of Presbyterianism, the stability of the existing hierarchy would be seriously endangered. The Archbishop of Canterbury accordingly interfered, and silenced the eloqnent lecturer, As he was just entering the pulpit, on a particular occasion, to deliver the afternoon sermon, a low official appeared and served him with a notice to desist from preaching. He was in consequence obliged to announce abruptly that he had received such an order, and to dismiss the congregation. When Travers was thus under suspension by the Archbishop of Canterbury, his old friend Adam Loftus, then Archbishop of Dublin, invited him to become Provost of the newly-erected Irish University. In accepting this appointment he was not obliged to conform to the Episcopal discipline, for the statutes of the University were originally so framed that its highest offices were open to evangelical Presbyterians. Travers presided over the College for a number of years, but the civil wars at length obliged him to leave the country. He died at an advanced age in England in rather limited circumstances. We think it right to add that Archbishop Ussher, the most illustrious scholar ever produced by Trinity College, Dublin, was educated under the care of a Presbyterian Provost. At an early period the Irish University was in fact regarded as a kind of asylum for learned Puritans, but, about forty years after its erection, high church influence succeeded in changing its constitution and in shutting out all, save Episcopalians, from its Provostship and Fellowships. At present it is completely a sectarian institution, as no one can obtain any of its places of trust and dignity without conforming to the established church of England and Ireland.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN ENGLAND.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE SESSION OF SYNOD FOR 1846.

The Rev. W. Blackwood, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, was chosen Moderator. The overture on Presbyterial Visitations having been read, a Committee was appointed to prepare a scheme of Presbyterial Visitations,—and as the overture on the state of Religion within the bounds of the Church was closely connected therewith, the latter was remitted to the Committee appointed for the former. Instructions were given, that, the overture on a Supplemental Fund, and also that, on a Sustentation Fund, should be taken up along with the business of the Home Mission Committee. A Committee was appointed to prepare a scheme of elementary education and school arrangements, to be recommended for adoption in all the schools connected with the Synod, the Committee was also instructed to take such steps as to them might seem proper, for encouraging the establishment of schools of a high order. Instructions were given, that that part of the Pastoral Address of 1842, relative to Irregular Marriages be reprinted, and, that the Congregations near the Border, and the Presbyteries of this Church, petition Parliament in favour of any measure that may promise, on proper principles, to remedy this great evil. The Synod expressed their obligations to the Presbyterian Church in Ireland for her support, and their desire to go forward with increased liberality, diligence, and with more fervent prayer in the work of Missions. A day of humiliation was appointed, because of sin and shortcoming, on which all the congregations should unite in prayer for an outpouring of God's Holy Spirit on all the Ministers, Office-bearers, and Members of the Church.

CONTINUED SKETCH OF THE OUTLINE OF THE

HISTORY OF THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

From the date 1685, *till the date* 1702.

(According to Hetherington's History.)

The fires of persecution had begun to grow fainter and the sword was less incessantly bathed in blood during the year 1686, not, however, because the rage of the persecutors had abated, but partly because the exterminating process had so far reduced the number of the accessible victims, that they could not now so easily lay hold on objects on whom to exercise their barbarities. There was another cause which tended to abate the violence of the persecution. The king seems to have thought the country now nearly ripe for that great change, to produce which, had been the main cause of the persecuting enactments. Both Charles and James knew well that the Presbyterian Church formed the strongest barrier to the restoration of Popery, and neither of them expected Prelacy to offer any very determined or protracted opposition to it; they therefore directed all their efforts against Presbytery, confidently anticipating, that if it were destroyed, they would easily induce the Prelacy to accept what would be a comparatively slight change from a hierarchy acknowledging the headship of the king, to a hierarchy acknowledging the headship of the Pope. In this they erred, for the Episcopalian Church though Prelatic was still Protestant—a great effort was therefore made to restore Popery, and in consequence, the King's indignation fell upon some of the Prelates who had presumed to oppose his wish. The Archbishop of Glasgow and the Bishop of Dunkeld, were deprived of their benefices. The celebrated Alexander Peden died in this year, after a reconciliation had been effected between him and Renwick. The conduct of the King seems about this time to have changed—he began to declare himself an advocate of liberty, of conscience, and universal toleration. Few, however, were deceived by these hypocritical pretences. All true Protestants, whether Episcopalians, Presbyterians, or Dissenters, saw clearly enough that direct favour to the Papists was intended.

The year 1688, so memorable in the annals of civil and religious liberty, wore at its beginning in Scotland, the aspect of persecution. We now glance at the last days of James Renwick. For continuing to preach the Gospel, he was seized on the 1st of February, committed to prison, and put in chains as a felon. His accusation was based chiefly on his vindication of liberty of conscience; the pleasing simplicity of his manners, the manly and candid answers which he made, and the youthful elegance of his person, combined to draw the respect and excite the compassion of the council, who manifested a strong desire to save his life. After he was condemned to die, he was asked if he wished longer time to be granted him—his answer was "It is all one to me—if it be prolonged it is welcome—if it be shortened it is welcome: my Master's time is the best." The day of execution was however postponed, and considerable efforts were made to induce him to yield or to make such concession as would have justified the council in saving his life. He was visited by one of the Bishops, by some of the Curates, and by the Lord Advocate; but he remained unshaken in his principles, and calmly resolved to lay down his life rather than consent to their violation in the least degree. He had been exposed to much calumny and reproach for his unbending maintenance of them in his conferences with other Presbyterian Ministers; and he judged rightly, that to abandon them through the fear of death if unconvinced they were erroneous, would cast great discredit upon these principles—discourage those who had been his faithful followers and fellow martyrs—and be utterly ruinous not only to his own character, but also and especially to his peace of mind. For him to die was infinitely less terrible than to disown the Covenants, cast a stum-

bling block in the way of God's people, and violate his own allegiance to Christ. Finding that there were no prospects of his submission, orders were given for his execution. On the day appointed, the 17th of February, he obtained permission for his mother and sisters to spend a little time with him in prison—He spoke to them in joyful terms of anticipation of his approaching death hour, addressing to them the language of warm affection. When the hour approached, the council apprehensive of the effect which might be produced, sent to request him neither to pray nor address the people from the scaffold; intending that if he would not comply, the drums would be beat so that not a word would be heard. He refused to comply; and accordingly whenever he attempted to speak, his voice was drowned or nearly so in the harsh discordant sound of the beaten drums. Yet a few sentences were caught by the keen ears of his followers and friends, and were treasured up as the precious fragments of a martyr's last testimony. So died James Renwick, three days after he had completed his 26th year—a youth in years, but an experienced Christian, and a most faithful, zealous, and indefatigable minister—in temper mild, gentle and patient—in manners courteous and amiable—in discussion clear, eloquent and vigorous, as his writings fully prove. This singularly pious and highly gifted youth was the last who publicly sealed with his blood his testimony in behalf of Scotland's covenant, and the Divine Mediator's sole sovereignity over His Church.

When the landing of the Prince of Orange and the Revolution which followed put an end to the persecutions which had continued for twenty-eight years, a computation was made, from which it appeared that above eighteen thousand had suffered by death, slavery, exile or imprisonment inflicted in the vain endeavour to destroy the Presbyterian Church of Scotland, and to establish Prelacy on its ruins. The legislature of England met in the form of a Convention, avoiding the term *Parliament*, as not being called by the King, and after considerable discussion, voted "that James the II. having endeavoured to subvert the constitution of the kingdom, by breaking the original contract between the king and the people, and by the advice of Jesuits and other wicked persons, having violated the fundamental laws and withdrawn himself out of this kingdom, has abdicated the government and the throne has become vacant." After some further discussion the throne was given to the Prince and Princess of Orange as joint sovereigns. On the 8th of January, 1689, William assembled the leading Scottish noblemen and gentlemen who were in London, and among other things told them he had called them together to ask their advice respecting the best method of securing the civil and religious liberties of their country. Their advice was that he would assume the administration of affairs till a convention of estates could be held in Edinburgh, which convention they requested for the 14th of March;—to which he assented. This convention in its results proving highly favourable to the Presbyterians, the ministers in the course of next year resumed their churches. An address also was drawn up to the King, the free, generous and noble sentiments contained in which strongly contrasted with the spirit equally servile and tyrannical of the address transmitted by the Scottish Prelates to James on the very eve of his abdication.

On the 19th of July the important subject of Patronage was taken up by the General Assembly, and an act passed discharging and making void the power of presenting ministers to vacant churches, and declaring "that in the case of the vacancy of any parish, the heritors of said parish being Protestants, and the elders, are to name and propose the person to the whole congregation, to be either approved or disapproved of them," their reasons to be stated, if they disapproved, to the Presbytery. And in lieu of the right of patronage the patrons were empowered to raise from the heritors and life renters of the several parishes the sum of 600 merks, on the payment of which the patron was bound to execute a renunciation of his right in favour of the parish. By the same act the tiends or tythes to which no person could shew a heritable title were also made

over to the patron, who, however was bound to sell to each heritor the tiend of his own lands and the vote of his year's purchase. In this manner, a very valuable compensation was given to patrons for relinquishing the "right" of patronage, as it was called—a right which in by far the majority of cases was a glaring wrong and illegal usurpation.

King William died on the 8th of March, 1702. By the Church of Scotland his memory will ever be much and justly revered, as having been under Providence, the means by which she was delivered from prelatic tyranny and persecution. There are some points in the foregoing continued sketch of this History, that may suggest important reflection. We see pervading the whole, the movements of one single-minded effort which was neither more nor less, than to secure for the Church of Christ, the position which had been marked out for her by the Apostles, by reformers and martyrs through the lapse of centuries. The Redeemer had said "my kingdom is not of this world"; kings and civil authorities had said "the kingdom of Christ is of this world—directed by the counsellors of this world—and ruled by its authorities". A Knox and a Renwick it equalized as the factious, and the disorderly were neither more nor less than the champions of true order and sound loyalty—the order which drew the scripture line between the secular and the spiritual—and the loyalty which was true to the Lord Jesus upon the one hand—and also true to the king of the country upon the other. Some men would have hardihood enough to take affairs of Heaven and of earth into their own hands. The logic and the grasp of Romanists and of Romanizing Protestants led to this, and the voice of Scottish Reformers was raised just as the voice of Martin Luther had been raised to tell men that the Bible had laws as well as the Statute Book; and, that the Bible disclosed its precedents, as well as the records of decided cases disclosed theirs. It strikes us as a great matter in reference to the entire history of these men, to try to get at the real state of the case. Time and the distorting and discolouring gloss of prejudice and dislike have made sad misrepresentation of their spirit and their acts. The magic glass of Rome made Martin Luther an incarnation of the devil, and a Calvin and a Knox in like manner, stand before us in the pages of some writers *soi disant* Protestants as the very beau ideal of outrageous fanaticism and ruthless cruelty. D'Aubigne, M'Crie, and may we not add Hetherington, have at length done largely for sound Protestantism, what the Seer of Avon did for the world of fact, and of fact "stranger than fiction"; they have wanted us to listen to the great men of the Religion of the Cross speaking for themselves; and to be judged of, not by the glosses of Monkish commentators, but simply by the deeds which these men of gospel light and gospel freedom themselves, by the grace of God performed.

THE VAUDOIS CHURCH.

It is said that some of the early Christians, who had resided in Rome and the neighbourhood, fled to the retired valleys of Peidmont to escape the persecutions of the Pagan Emperors; and it is not improbable that the Gospel was first planted among the Alps by these pious refugees. The Vaudois of the present day trace up their Church to the very times of the Apostles, and allege that, in consequence of the rapid growth of ecclesiastical corruptions, their forefathers, in the former part of the fourth century, felt it necessary to separate from the Romish communion. About the beginning of the fifth century, the celebrated Vigilantius, who resided in the region of the Alps, was distinguished by his opposition to the worship of relics, prayers for the dead, monachism, and other abuses; and it is notorious that he was supported in his Protestantism by the pastors of his vicinity. In the ages immediately succeeding, we may still discover in the same quarter of the Church a determination to resist the

growing pretensions of the Bishop of Rome; Claude of Turin, who flourished about the commencement of the ninth century, though a prelate of the Established Church, maintained the original identity of Bishop and Presbyter, denounced the adoration of images, condemned the doctrine of transubstantiation, and in various other ways signalised himself as an ecclesiastical reformer. From his time we can distinctly trace the Protestantism of the Vaudois. There is still extant, in their ancient language, a poem, called, "The Noble Lesson," obviously written in the twelfth century, from which it appears that even then these poor mountaineers suffered severely for their opposition to Popery. As the Reformation approached, their difficulties multiplied; and, at length, in the year 1487, Innocent VIII. published a bull in which he offered "plenary indulgence and remission of all their sins" to such as should join in a crusade for the extirpation of the Vaudois. At this time, thousands of armed crusaders entered the valleys, in obedience to the Papal call; but the inhabitants defended themselves with uncommon bravery, and eventually succeeded in repulsing their assailants. After the Reformation, these good people became the objects of more intense hatred to the See of Rome; for, when the Protestants were asked, "Where was your religion before Luther?" they were wont to point triumphantly to the valleys of Peidmont. Rome, therefore, resolved upon the utter annihilation of the Alpine Church, and for ages the Vaudois were exposed to a series of the most horrible persecutions. Some of them were put to death by starvation—some were hurled from precipices—some were roasted alive—and some were blown up with gunpowder. But their Church has survived all these trials, and to this day there exists in the valleys of Peidmont a Presbyterian Synod with an Orthodox Confession. The Vaudois Synod meets only once in five years. It is commonly supposed that the Moderator holds his office for life, but this is a mistake, as he is only appointed from Synod to Synod. The Vaudois are under the government of the King of Sardinia, a Roman Catholic Prince; and, as an illustration of the system of oppression under which they groan, it may be mentioned, that they are obliged to pay £50 to the Crown for leave to meet in their highest ecclesiastical judicatory. The parishes of the Vaudois Church amount to fifteen, and are served by fifteen pastors. The population at present does not exceed 22,500, though at the time of the Reformation it was computed at 50,000. The decrease is to be attributed to persecution.

MORAL INTREPIDITY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN REFORMERS.

The moral courage, and noble magnanimity of Luther have been deservedly admired when, going to the Diet of Worms, he said to friends who reminded him of personal danger, and who tried to dissuade him—"That were all the tiles of the houses, and the blades of grass so many devils, he would go and plead the cause of Christ's truth'—and when, after his defence before the Emperor and the assembled Princes, he exclaimed—"Here I stand; I can do nothing else; God help me."

A similar instance of moral heroism, and honest fidelity occurs in the life of Andrew Melville, one of the most distinguished of the Scottish Reformers.—Employed, on one occasion by his brethren of the ministry, to present a bold remonstrance against the encroachments of the civil power upon the liberties of the church. Arran, the Regent, who was surrounded with a body of armed men, looking round with a threatening countenance, exclaimed—"Who dare subscribe these treasonable articles?"—"We dare," replied Melville, and advancing to the table, he took the pen the clerk held and subscribed. On another occasion, Melville accom-

panied a deputation of the clergy for the purpose of remonstrating with King James, against a measure which they judged to be fraught with imminent danger to the country. The King having interrupted in "a crabbit and coleric manner" James Melville, who, because of his mildness, had been employed to speak for the rest, Andrew Melville could no longer keep silence. He took the King by the sleeve, and calling him "God's sillie vassal," he proceeded to address him in the following strain—"perhaps the most singular, in point of freedom, that ever saluted royal ears," "Sir," he said, "we will always reverence your Majesty in public, but since we have this occasion to be with your Majesty in private, and since you are brought into extreme danger both of your life and crown, and along with you the country and the church of God are like to go to wreck, for not telling you the truth and giving you faithful council, we must discharge our duty, or else be traitors both to Christ and you. Therefore, Sir, as divers times before I have told you, so now again I must tell you, there are two kings and two kingdoms in Scotland; there is King James, the head of the commonwealth, and there is Christ Jesus, the King of the Church, whose subject James the Sixth is, and of whose kingdom he is not a king, nor a lord, nor a head, but a member. We will yield to you your place, and give you all due obedience, but again I say, you are not the head of the Church. You cannot give us that eternal life which we seek for, even in this world, and you cannot deprive us of it. Permit us then freely to meet in the name of Christ, and to attend to the interests of that Church of which you are a chief member. Sir, when you were in your swaddling clothes, Christ Jesus reigned freely in this land, in spite of all his enemies; his officers and ministers convened for the ruling and welfare of his Church, which was ever for your welfare, when these same enemies were seeking your destruction. And now, when there is more than extreme necessity for the continuance of that duty, will you hinder and dishearten Christ's servants and your most faithful subjects, quarrelling with them for their convening, when you should rather commend and countenance them, as the godly Kings and Emperors did."—It is related, that during the delivery of this honest and striking expostulation, his Majesty's passion, which was very high at its commencement, gradually subsided; and the ministers were dismissed with fair promises.

DIFFICULTIES AND DANGERS OF THE EARLY PRESBYTERIANS IN NORTH AMERICA.

A LITTLE more than fifty years ago, the north of the Ohio river was almost an unbroken wilderness,—the mysterious red man's home. A bold and hardy band of settlers from beyond the mountains had built their log cabins and were trying to subdue the desert. To them every hour was full of peril. The Indians would often cross the river, steal their children and horses, and kill and scalp any victim who came in their way. They worked in the field with weapons at their side, and on the Sabbath met in the grove or the rude log church, to hear the word of God, with their rifles in their hands. To preach to these settlers, Mr. Joseph Smith, a Presbyterian minister, had left the parental home east of the mountains. He, it was said, was the second minister who had crossed the Monongahela river. He settled in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and became the pastor of the Cross Creek and Upper Buffalo congregations, dividing the time between them. He found them a willing and united people, but still unable to pay him a salary which would support his family. He, in common with all the early ministers, must cultivate a farm. He purchased one on credit, proposing to pay for it with the salary pledged to him by his people. Years passed away.—The pastor was unpaid. Little or no money was in circulation. Wheat

was abundant, but there was no market. It could not be sold for more than twelve and a half cents in cash. Even their salt had to be brought across the mountains on pack horses—it was worth eight dollars per bushel, and twenty-one bushels of wheat were often given for one of salt. The time came when the last payment must be made, and Mr. Smith was told he must pay or leave the farm. Three years' salary was now due from his people. For the want of this, his land, his improvements upon it, and his hopes of remaining amongst a beloved people, must be abandoned. The people were called together, and the case laid before them. They were greatly moved. Counsel from on high was sought. Plan after plan was proposed and abandoned. The congregations were unable to pay a tithe of their debts, and no money could be borrowed. In despair they adjourned to meet again the following week. In the mean time it was ascertained that a Mr. Moore, who owned the only mill in the country, would grind for them wheat on moderate terms. At the next meeting it was resolved to carry their wheat to Mr. Moore's mill. Some of them gave fifty bushels, some more. This was carried from fifteen to twenty-six miles on horses to the mill. In a month word came that the flour was ready to go to the market. Again the people were called together. After an earnest prayer the question was asked, "who will run the flour to New Orleans?" This was a startling question. The work was perilous in the extreme. Months must pass before the adventurer could hope to return, even though his journey should be fortunate. Nearly all the way was a wilderness; and gloomy tales had been told of the treacherous Indians. More than one boat's crew had gone on that journey, and came back no more. Who then would endure the toil and brave the danger? The young shrunk back, and the middle-aged had their excuse. Their last scheme seemed likely to fail. At length a hoary headed man, an elder in the church, sixty-four years of age, arose, and to the astonishment of the whole assembly said, "Here am I, send me." The deepest feeling at once pervaded the whole assembly. To see their venerated old elder thus devote himself for their good, melted them to tears. They gathered around old father Smiley, to learn that his resolution was indeed taken; that rather than lose their pastor he would brave danger, toil, and even death. After some delay and trouble, two young men were induced, by hope of a large reward, to go as his assistants. A day was appointed for starting. The young and old, from far and near, from love to father Smiley and their interest in the object of his mission, gathered together and with their pastor at their head, came down from the church, fifteen miles, to the bank of the river, to bid the old man farewell. Then a prayer was offered by their pastor. A parting hymn was sung. "There," said the old Scotchman, "untie the cable, and let us see what the Lord will do for us." This was done and the boat floated away. More than nine months passed, and no word came back from father Smiley. Many a prayer had been breathed for him, but what had been his fate had been unknown. Another Sabbath came. The people came together for worship, and there, on his rude bench, before the preacher, composed and devout, sat father Smiley. After the services the people were requested to meet early in the week to hear the report. All came again. After thanks had been rendered to God for his safe return, father Smiley arose and told his story:—that the Lord had prospered his mission—that he had sold his flour for 27 dollars per barrel, and then got safe back. He then drew a large purse, and poured upon the table a larger pile of gold than most of the spectators had ever seen before. The young men were paid each a hundred dollars. Father Smiley was asked his charges. He meekly replied that he thought he ought to have the same as one of the young men, though he had not done quite as much work. It was immediately

proposed to pay him three hundred dollars. This he refused to receive until the pastor was paid. Upon counting the money, there was found enough to pay what was due to Mr. S.; to advance him his salary for the year to come: to reward father Smiley with three hundred dollars, and to leave a large dividend for each contributor. Thus their debts were paid, the pastor relieved, and while life lasted, he broke for them the bread of life. The bones of the pastor and elder have long reposed in the same church-yard, but a grateful posterity still tells this pleasing story of the past.—*American Presbyterian Advocate.*

MORAVIAN MISSIONS.

(Communicated by Rev. P. La Trobe, Secretary.)

The return of the *Harmony* with her annual mail, from the coast of *Labrador*, is an event which always invests with peculiar interest, the closing months of the missionary year. The *Brethren's Society* in London, *for the furtherance of the Gospel*, which has had the privilege of caring for the temporal support of the Mission among the Esquimaux, ever since its establishment in the year 1770, was again rejoiced by the arrival in the Thames of this favoured bark, as early as the 26th Sept. After a safe and prosperous voyage out and home. That she brings a small freight, the produce of which, will be altogether insufficient to defray the expense of her outfit next spring, is a circumstance not unconnected with anxiety. But the intelligence of which she is the bearer, is of a nature to cause yet greater disquietude and concern in the breasts of all who take interest in this remarkable mission. The four Christian Congregations under the care of our Brethren, appear to have been subjected to a two-fold visitation of no common severity. Dearth of provisions, accumulating at Nain, the oldest settlement, to absolute famine, and attended with some loss of life, among the Esquimaux families who left the place in quest of food, was a chastisement which, however sore, the majority of those effected by it were enabled to receive, with meekness and submission, as out of the hand of a wise and merciful Father. By another trial of a different character,—the permission which seems to be given to the Great Enemy, to assail in too many instances, successfully, the feeble flocks committed to their charge,—the faith of the Missionaries was however far more severely exercised. Yet though deeply pained by the instances of unfaithfulness, which had occurred, especially in the congregations at Nain, and Hebron—our Brethren were not disheartened, knowing that the Master whom they serve is stronger than Satan, and remembering the mighty work which he wrought forty years ago, by the power of his grace and Holy Spirit, upon the hearts of a former generation of the Esquimaux race, a work of which the blessed consequences remain until this day. From *Greenland*, the accounts received, also by a mail which occurs only once a year, are on the whole of a more cheering complexion. Of temporal food there has been a sufficiency, at all the four stations, and there has been generally manifested by the Greenland converts an earnest desire to enjoy and profit by the spiritual nourishment, provided for them, in the services of the house of God, and the use and study of the Scriptures of the New Testament. Of the spiritual apprehension and experience, and the useful activity of some of the native assistants, the letters received speak favourably. To *Fredericksthal*, the most southern settlement, some heathen Greenlanders from the East coast had again resorted, professing a desire for religious instruction. The Mission in *South Africa*, has been exposed to serious loss and suffering, owing to the disastrous, and this time happily, the unprovoked invasion of the colony by the Caffres. The settlements of *Shiloh* and *Enon*, which are nearer to the scene of conflict, have been

more than once in great danger of destruction,—but the hand of the Lord has been marvellously stretched out for the protection both of the inhabitants and their property. Meanwhile the levy of many hundred able-bodied men, mostly fathers of families, from our several *Hottentot* congregations, and their exposure to the hardships and perils of the frontier warfares—is necessarily productive of much anxiety and distress. The spirit in which the correction has been received, by the believing Hottentots, has greatly cheered and edified our brethren. In the course of the past year, the Leper Hospital has been removed from the Hemel-en-Aarde to Robben Island, and brother Lehman and his wife have been invested with the spiritual charge of the poor patients, to their great joy and gratitude. From the Institution at Genadendal, several hopeful young Hottentots, who had finished their education, have been appointed to the managment of schools in different parts of the Colony.

The progress of the extensive Mission in the *West Indies*, has been undisturbed, and on the whole satisfactory, though marked by few striking incidents. The arrangements for the establishment of the *Training School* in Antigua are nearly completed—a site having been obtained by purchase near the settlement of Cedarhall, the necessary buildings will be immediately commenced. In Jamaica a thirteenth station is in course of formation at Springfield. At various stations in different islands, Missionary associations have been formed, which promise to be attended with spiritual as well as temporal benefit, In the *Danish Islands*, the work of negro education will receive a further extension, when the school-houses which the government have undertaken to erect in St. Thomas and St. Jan, are completed. The openings for Missionary usefulness *in Surinam*, continue to increase, and to assist in turning them for account, a company of ten Brethren and Sisters have lately embarked for that colony. The number of stations at present occupied by the United Brethren, in Greenland, Labrador, North America, the West Indies, Surinam, and South Africa, amounts to 61,—of Brethren and Sisters, serving them to 274. and in the congregations under their care to 63,165.

BEAUTIES OF THE BIBLE.

With our established ideas of beauty, grace, pathos, and sublimity, either concentrated in the minutest point, or extended to the widest range, we can derive from the Scriptures a fund of gratification not to be found in any other memorial of past or present time. From the worm that grovels in the dust beneath our feet, to the track of the leviathan in the foaming deep—from the moth that corrupts the secret treasure, to the eagle that soars above his eyrie in the clouds—from the wild ass in the desert, to the lamb in the shepherd's fold—from the consuming locust, to the cattle upon a thousand hills—from the rose of Sharon, to the cedar of Lebanon—from the crystal stream gushing out of the flinty rock, to the wide waters of the deluge—from the barren waste, to the fruitful vineyard and the land flowing with milk and honey—from the lonely path of the wanderer, to the gathering of a mighty multitude—from the tears that fall in secret, to the din of battle and the shout of a triumphant host—from the solitary in the wilderness, to the satrap on the throne—from the mourner clad in sackcloth, to the prince in purple robes—from the gnawings of the worm that dieth not, to the seraphic visions of the blest—from the still small voice, to the thunders of Omnipotence—from the depths of hell, to the regions of eternal glory—there is no degree of beauty or deformity, no tendency to good or to evil, no shade of darkness or gleam of light which does not come within the cognizance of the Holy Scriptures; and, therefore, there is no impression or conception of the mind that may not find a cor-

responding picture; no thirst for excellence that may not meet with its full supply; and no condition of humanity necessarily excluded from the unlimited scope of adaptation and of sympathy comprehended in the language and the spirit of the Bible.—*Mrs. Ellis.*

BOOKS OF THE BIBLE IN METRICAL ORDER.

"In *Genesis* the world was framed by God's creative hand.
In *Exodus* the Hebrews marched to gain the promised land.
Leviticus contains the law, holy and just and good.
Numbers records the tribes enrolled, all sons of Abraham's blood.
Moses in *Deuteronomy* recounts God's mighty deeds,
Brave *Joshua* into Canaan's land the host of Israel leads.
In *Judges*, their rebellion oft provokes the Lord to smite.
But *Ruth* records the faith of one well pleasing in his sight.
In first and second *Samuel* of Jesse's son we read.
Ten tribes in first and second *Kings* revolted from his seed.
The first and second *Chronicles* see Judah captive lead.
But *Ezra* leads a remnant back by princely Cyrus' aid.
The city walls of Zion *Nehemiah* builds again.
While *Esther* saves her people from plots of wicked men.
In *Job* we read how faith can live beneath affliction's rod.
And David's *Psalms* are precious songs to every child of God.
The *Proverbs* like a goodly string of choicest pearls appear.
Ecclesiastes teaches man how vain are all things here.
The mystic *Song of Solomon* exalts sweet Sharon's rose.
Whilst Christ the Saviour, and the King the "rapt Isaiah" shows.
The warning *Jeremiah*, apostate Israel scorns.
His plaintive *Lamentations* their awful downfal mourns.
Ezekiel tells in wonderous words of dazzling mysteries.
Whilst kings and empires yet to come *Daniel* in vision sees.
Of judgment and of mercy *Hosea* loves to tell.
Joel describes the blessed days when God with man shall dwell.
Among Tekoa's herdsmen *Amos* received his call.
Whilst *Obadiah* prophesies of Edom's final fall.
Jonah displays a wonderous type of Christ, our risen Lord.
Micah pronounces Judah lost—lost, but again restored,
Nahum declares on Nineveh just judgment shall be poured.
A view of Chaldeas coming doom *Habakkuk's* visions give.
Next *Zephaniah* warns the Jews to turn, repent and live.
Haggai wrote to those who saw the temple built again.
And *Zechariah* prophesied of Christ's triumphant reign.
Malachi was the last who touched the high prophetic chord.
Its final notes sublimely show the coming of the Lord.

Matthew, and *Mark*, and *Luke*, and *John*, the holy gospels wrote,
Describing how the Saviour died—his life—and all he taught.
Acts prove how God the apostles owned with signs in every place.
St. Paul, in *Romans*, teaches us how man is saved by grace.
The apostle in *Corinthians*, instructs, exhorts, reproves.
Galations shows that faith in Christ alone the Father loves.
Ephesians and *Philippians* tell what christians ought to be.
Colossians bids us live for God and for eternity.
In *Thessalonians* we are taught the Lord will come from heaven.
In *Timothy* and *Titus* a bishop's rule is given.
Philemon marks a christian's love, which only christians know.
Hebrews reveals the gospel prefigured by the law.
James teaches without holiness faith is but vain and dead.
St. Peter points the narrow way in which the saints are led.
John in his three Epistles on love delights to dwell.
St. Jude gives awful warning of judgment, wrath, and hell.
The *Revelation* prophesies of that tremendous day,
When Christ, and Christ alone shall be the trembling sinner's stay."—*Anon.*

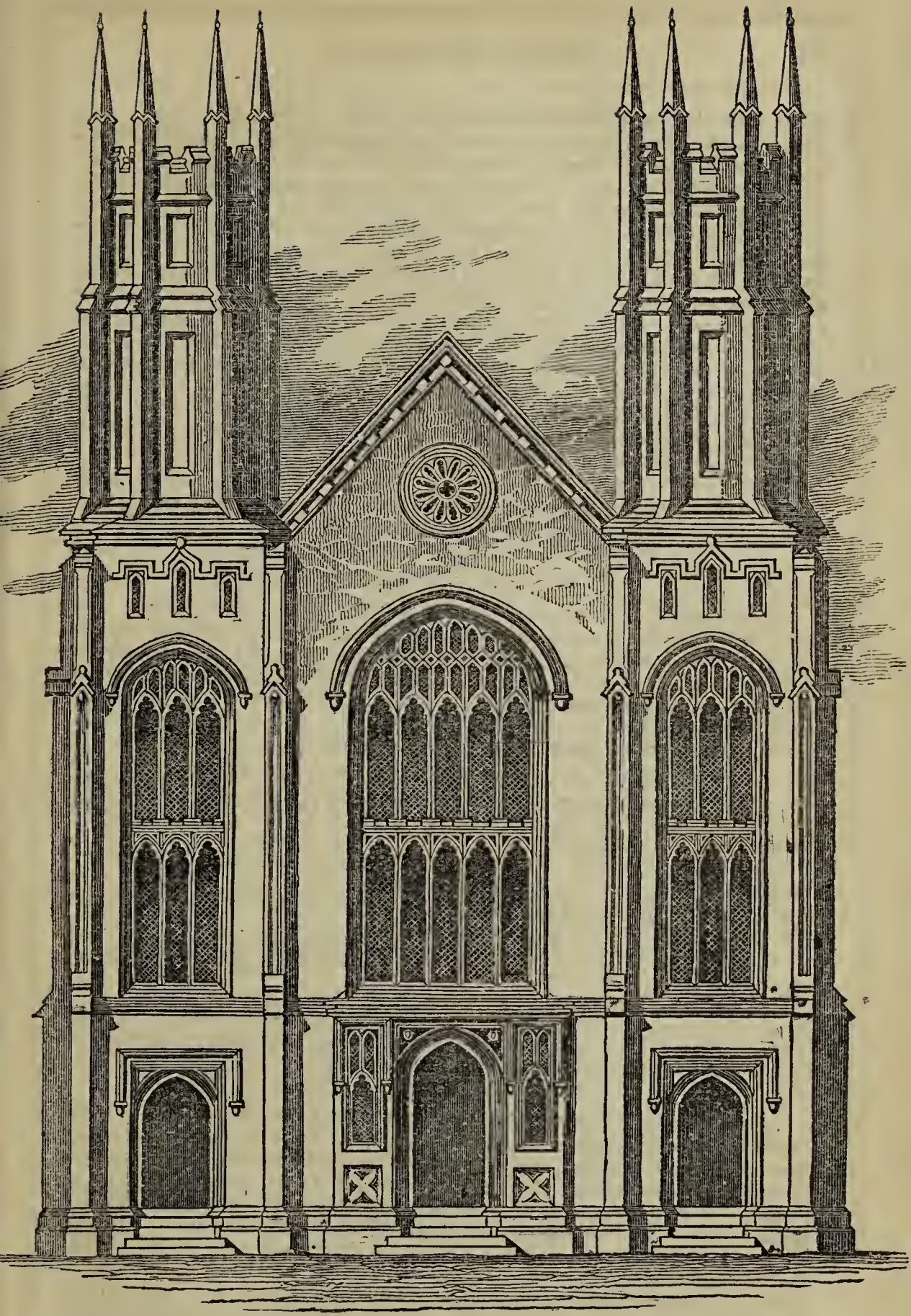
QUEEN'S COLLEGE, BELFAST.

ARRANGEMENTS for the erection of suitable buildings for Queen's College are now completed. The plans furnished by Charles Lanyon, Esq., Surveyor for County Antrim, do infinite credit to his ability and taste as an architect. In accordance with the provisions of 8 and 9 Victoria, cap. 66, a sum of £30,000 is to be expended on the buildings; and as an appropriate and elevated site has been selected in the vicinity of our handsome Botanic Garden, Queen's College will form an interesting accession to the substantial and ornamental edifices on the southern side of our town. For the support of this literary establishment, THE ACT secures out of the public funds the sum of seven thousand a year. Rev. Dr. Henry, Principal of the College, and one of the ministers of the General Assembly, it is understood, receives £800 yearly, together with a free house; and Dr. Andrews, Vice-Principal, £500, with a similar accommodation. The endowment of each Professor is to be £250 *per annum*, besides Students' fees, which are expected to form a considerable addition: and the number of professorships will be about twelve. One of the most important features of Queen's College, consists in the liberal encouragement its halls will afford to deserving Students. To this object its conductors propose to devote FIFTEEN-HUNDRED, YEARLY, on the following plan:—To the twenty most distinguished students of the first session, say £20 each; to the twenty most distinguished students of the second session, say £25 each; and to a similar number for the third session, say £30 each—thus on a large scale honour and profit will be happily connected. Sir J. Graham, in laying the provisions of the Bill before Parliament, stated it to be the intention of Government that the students should submit to annual examinations. He also proposed a yearly salary of £200 for a Librarian, £100 for a Burser, and £300 for Porters and other servants of the College.

With a view to the comfort of the students, proprietors of lodging and boarding houses are required to obtain a license from the Principal, who may demand certificates of character; and as the license must be renewed each successive session, such proprietors will thus have a constant interest in maintaining their own character, and that of their houses.

It may be added that, in the mean time, the appointment to chairs in Queen's College is vested in the Crown, though Government propose, at the end of a brief specified period, to consider the propriety of admitting the element of local influence. The principle of non-interference with the religious views of the students is to be strictly acted on, and the Professors are to sign no religious test, the admission to office being professedly what it has been practically in Edinburgh College for the last sixty years. The arrangements of the College embrace the undergraduate course in science and literature, leaving the different religious denominations to watch over the spiritual interests of their own students.

DISTURBING RELIGIOUS ASSEMBLIES.—The following provision appears in the act of last session (9th and 10th Victoria, c. 59) to relieve Her Majesty's subjects from certain penalties and disabilities in regard to religious opinions:—"That from and after the commencement of this act (August 18) all laws now in force against the wilfully and maliciously or contemptuously disquieting or disturbing any meeting, assembly, or congregation of persons assembled for religious worship, permitted or authorized by any former act or acts of Parliament, or the disturbing, molesting, or misusing any preacher, teacher, or person officiating at such meeting, assembly, or congregation, or any person or persons there assembled, shall apply respectively to all meetings, assemblies, or congregations whatsoever of persons lawfully assembled for religious worship, and the preachers, teachers, or persons officiating at such last mentioned meetings, assemblies, or congregations, and the persons there assembled.



PRESBYTERIAN NEW CHURCH, ORMOND QUAY, DUBLIN.

The design, of which the above is a sketch, is by Mr. Gribbon of Dublin, formerly ass stant to the Professor of Architecture (T. L. Donaldson, Esq) in the London University College. The choice of the design was made from those of Twenty-nine Architects, submitted in public competition, and is

alike creditable to the Author and to the Congregation by whom it was adopted—the local circumstances having been as difficult to contend with as they have been fully met. Surrounded by high houses Mr. GRIBBON has so arranged his little cathedral, that, by means of a lofty clerestory, supported on piers and arches, he gets light from the sides, independent of the adjoining tenements, while his turrets, which ventilate the building, rise fifty feet above the tops of the immediately adjoining houses, making the building an imposing ornament to the neighbourhood, in appearance not surpassed by any church in the Irish Metropolis. The front, which is fifty-two feet wide, with the turrets eighty-eight feet high, have been executed in *the beautiful grey limestone, from the quarries of* Mr. JOHNSTON, at Skerries. The foundation stone of the above church, which was erected by the congregation of Usher's Quay, was laid by the Rev. Dr. Brown, July 4th, 1845—assisted by the Rev. Dr. M'Farlan, the Rev. S. Simpson, and the Rev. Richard Dill. The cost of its erection amounted to upwards of £3000.

A PLAIN STATEMENT OF THE LEADING PROVISIONS OF THE NEW MARRIAGE ACT.

GENERAL EXPLANATION.

THE object of the Marriage Act is, to provide a number of certain and fixed legalised modes, according to which Marriage is hereafter to be celebrated in Ireland. This is of vast importance in itself. Besides, measures are provided for, by which an effectual national record can be preserved of all marriages solemnized under the operation of the Act. Both certainty as to the *ceremony* of Marriage, and of the permanent *evidence of its celebration* are thereby secured.

DIRECTIONS FOUNDED UPON THE MARRIAGE ACT.

It is to be remembered that the marriages by Roman Catholic Priests are not affected by this law.

The several provisions of the Act, comprehend all other classes of persons in Ireland.

The first point to be understood is, *the place or places in which marriage can be legally solemnized :—*

1. In the Established Church as hitherto, and also in any chapel of the Established Church specially licensed in a district by the Bishop for Marriages.

2. In a certified and registered Presbyterian Meeting-house. The licensing Minister in each Presbytery must certify to the District Registrar all Meeting-houses used as places of worship belonging to the Presbytery. On his certificate the registration is made, the charge for which is one pound.

3. In any other registered building used for religious purposes by any worshipping society, as Independents, Methodists, &c. To effect the registration of these places, a certificate, signed by ten householders, must be furnished to the Registrar, importing that such building as is specified has been used by them as their regular place of public worship for one year. The registration charge for this is likewise £1. In such registered buildings, all marriages must be performed in the presence of the District Registrar.

4. In a District Registrar's office, if any parties are so minded, they can, either by license or certificate, contract marriage in the presence of the District Registrar, and in his own office, using a form of declaration set forth in the Act.

The time within which all marriages under this Act must be solemnised is, from eight o'clock in the morning until two in the afternoon.

Another leading point relates to *the several methods prescribed by the Act*, according to which marriage can be performed. These are—BANNS, and LICENSE.

1. In cases of marriages in the Established Church, in all which the hours mentioned in the Rubric are to be as formerly, from eight till twelve o'clock; there is one clause in the Bill worthy of particular note. It is to the effect that parties, instead of having proclamation made in the Church, as is now the custom, may give notice to the District Registrar, who will forward such notice to the Clerk of the Board of Guardians, to be read at certain specified meetings, and the production to the Clergyman of the parish of the Registrar's certificate that this form has been duly observed, is to be taken, by any Clergyman, in lieu of proclamation in Church.

2. Where marriages are solemnised in Presbyterian Meeting-houses, if both the contracting parties be Presbyterians, either banns or license may be employed; if only one of them be Presbyterian, license alone is allowable. Notice must be given to the Minister of the Congregation six clear days before proclamation can be ma le; and, in case of license, the certificate of the entry of notice by the Minister must be produced to the licensing Minister seven days before license can be granted. At the expiration of twenty-one days after the notice, if by banns, or of seven days, if by license, the marriage can be celebrated. License for marriage in a Presbyterian Church can be issued only by the licensing Presbyterian Minister.

3. In reference to registered buildings, other than Presbyterian Churches, the Act fixes matters pertaining to marriage thus:—Any parties desiring to be married in them, are to give notice to the district registrar, who is to forward every notice to the Clerk of the local Board of Guardians, at whose meetings they are to be read. Seven days after notice, if by license, which is to be issued by the Registrar, or twenty-one days after notice, if without license, the marriage can be solemnized in the registered building named in the notice.

4. In the registrar's office, marriages are attended with much the same conditions as in registered buildings.

Such is a summary of the provisions of the Act, as it refers to the places where, and the method by which, marriages may be solemnized.

Parties desiring marriage will hereby understand, that they can, now, obtain their object only in one of these three ways:—

1. By banns in the Established Church, as usual, or, instead, by license from the Surrogate or his deputies.—The Act makes no encroachment on the rights or former fees of Surrogates but takes care to specify, first, that seven days' notice must be given to them before they can have the power to grant license; and, secondly, that they must intimate to the incumbents of parishes in which the noticing parties dwell, that such notice has been served on them with a view to license.

2. By banns, in the Presbyterian Churches; or by license, from the licensing Minister or Ministers in the several Presbyteries.

3. By serving notice on the district Registrar of the intended marriage in any "registered building"—this is the term employed in the Act to denote any registered place other than a Presbyterian Church—in, as has been stated, whatever "registered building" they may choose to specify, or in the registrar's own office. In either case the marriage to be valid, must be in the presence of the Registrar himself. He is qualified to give license after the seven days' notice, and to see the contract entered into, without license, twenty-one days after the giving to him of the notice. He is restricted, however, from licensing any marriage to be solemnized in the Churches of the Establishment, or in the Presbyterian Church. In these cases too his presence is not requisite.

It will be seen that no door appears left open for the trade in clandestine marriages. By the strictness as to hours, and the publicity which, in all instances, must be submitted to.

Marriage is declared null and void, if performed under the following circumstances—namely,

"In any other place than the Church, or certified Presbyterian Meeting-house, specified in the license, or in which the banns were published;

"In any other place than the Church, or registered building, or Office, specified in the notice, and Registrar's certificate or license;

"Without due notice to the Registrar, or without his certificate or license, where required;

"In the absence of a Registrar, where his presence is required;

"In a Presbyterian Meeting-house, without banns or license."

Besides this, it is enacted, that any person knowingly and wilfully celebrating pretended marriages, contrary to this law, shall be *guilty of felony*.

The principal fees authorised are—

1.	To the Registrar, for registration of places of worship,	£1	0	0
2.	To Surrogate, or Presbyterian Minister, or Registrar, for entry of notice in marriage notice book, ...	0	1	0
3.	To Registrar, for certificate for marriage after notice,	0	1	0
4.	To appointed Presbyterian licensing Minister, for license, ...	0	5	0
5.	To Registrar, for marriage license,...	0	5	0
6.	To Registrar, for marriage in his presence, in registered building, or in his office, if by license,... ...	0	10	0
	If not by license, ...	0	5	0
6.	To Registrar, by person entering a caveat, ...	0	5	0

Fees are likewise chargeable for searches, and for various documents which might be requisite.

The Notice-books, in which parties enter their names, and their intention of Marriage, are to lie with the Licensing Ministers and District Registrars, for public inspection. Any persons, who have the right, may lodge a *caveat* with the Registrar or Licensing Minister, to forbid the Marriage.

It is hoped that this view of some of the most material points embraced in the Bill may prove useful to the public. There is no doubt that ample room there was for amendment, in regard to the particulars with which the Act deals, and, it is expected, that the most beneficial results will flow to the community, from the operation of this legislative enactment.

PENNY POSTAGES.—The annual returns, just published, show that the progress of penny postage, during the year 1845, has been much greater than at any former period. The number of letters delivered in the United Kingdom was 271½ millions, being an increase of nearly thirty millions on the year 1844. The gross revenue for the year was £1,901,580, being an increase of nearly £200,000 on 1844, and nearly four-fifths of the amount under the old system. The nett revenue, notwithstanding that more than £100,000 was paid to the railway companies, for work done in former years, was £775,986, being an increase of £56,000 on 1844, while the London district (old twopenny) post letters have increased to such an extent, that the revenue derived from them must far exceed that which was obtained from the same class of letters before the reduction of the rates. In January, 1846, the number of letters delivered in the United Kingdom was at the rate of 33 millions per annum; or, excluding the franks, four times the number under the old system. The money orders, since 1839, have increased about thirty fold.

MARRIAGES ACT—IRELAND.

The General Register Office, Queen's Inns, Dublin.

Registrar-General—WILLIAM DONNELLY, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, LL.D.
Clerks—WM. HARDMAN, HENRY WILKIE, and RICHD. WINTER, Esqrs.

DISTRICT REGISTRARS.

Names and Address of the District Registrars of Marriages in Ireland, appointed by His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, under the Provisions of the 7th and 8th Vic., Chap. 81.

*** *The Districts of the Registrars are in every case of equal extent with, and bear the same Names as, the Poor Law Unions.*

Names of Districts.	Registrars.	Names of Districts.	Registrars.
Abbeyleix, ...	Oliver Mills.	Downpatrick,...	John Marshall.
Antrim, ...	William Leetch,	Drogheda, ...	John Crawford.
Ardee, ...	Dr. R. Montgomery	Dublin, North,	Robert Hartford.
Armagh, ...	Alexander J. Dobbin	Dublin, South,	Thomas W. Riely.
Athlone, ...	William Foster.	Dundalk, ...	Dr. John Brown.
Athy, ...	Mark Cross.	Dunfanaghy, ...	D. M'Kelvey, Jun.,
Bailieborough,	Thomas Chambers.	Dungannon, ...	Robert Ferguson.
Ballina, ...	Frederick Stock.	Dungarvan, ...	J. N. Watters.
Ballinasloe, ...	John Queale.	Dunmanway, ...	William B. Coates.
Ballinrobe, ...	John Hearne, Jun.,	Dunshaughlin,	Jackson M'Dowell.
Ballycastle, ...	Alex. Kirkpatrick.	Edenderry, ...	Dr. H. S. Lyndsay.
Ballymena, ...	James Greer,	Ennis, ...	James Hickie.
Ballymoney, ...	John Robinson.	Enniscorthy, ...	Thomas Wilkinson.
Ballyshannon,	Thomas Lipsett.	Enniskillen, ...	Stuart Betty.
Balrothery, ...	Francis Carey.	Ennistymon, ...	T. W. Blackwell.
Baltinglass, ...	James Harbourn,	Fermoy, ...	Michael Bourke.
Banbridge, ...	John Scott.	Galway, ...	William N. Alley.
Bandon, ...	R. W. Doherty.	Glenties, ...	Robert Rogers.
Bantry, ...	Plomer Young.	Gorey,... ...	Dr. S. H. Browne.
Belfast, ...	William M'Comb.	Gort, ...	E. L. Hunt, J.P.
Boyle, ...	John Fry.	Gortin, ...	Samuel M'Farland.
Caherciveen, ...	Theobald Butler.	Granard, ...	William Stephenson.
Callan,... ...	William Baker.	Inishowen, ...	Micah C. Rankin.
Carlow, ...	J. L. Campion, Sol.,	Kanturk, ...	George Gillkrest.
Carrickmacross,	Edward Gibson.	Kells, ...	Walter Keatinge.
Car-on Shannon	Henry A. Vigogne.	Kenmare, ...	Saml. K. Maybury.
Carrick-on Suir,	John H. Leech.	Kilkeel, ...	Samuel Floyd,
Cashel, ...	James L. Hickey.	Kilkenny, ...	John G. A. Prim.
Castlebar, ...	Davis R. Young.	Killarney, ...	Richard Maybury.
Castleblayney,	William Rule.	Killmallock, ...	George B. Thomas.
Castlederg, ...	Edward Hemphill.	Kilrush, ...	George Taylor.
Castlerea, ...	William Carson.	Kinsale, ...	J. A. Stewart.
Cavan,... ...	William Johnston.	Larne, ...	Robert M'Allister.
Celbridge, ...	Richard Heir.	Letterkenny, ...	Dr. W. F. Grueber.
Clifden, ...	James D'Arcey.	Limerick, ...	Thomas Scanlan.
Clogheen, ...	Robert Steel.	Lisburn, ...	James Ward, Jun.
Clogher, ...	James Trimble.	Lismore, ...	Joseph Bennett.
Clones, ...	Richard Reed.	Lisnaskea, ...	William Creighton.
Clonmel, ...	William Ryan, J. P.	Listowel, ...	Samuel Raymond.
Coleraine, ...	William Young.	Londonderry,...	Thomas M'Carter.
Cookstown, ...	Isaac William Tener.	Longford, ...	James Hyde.
Cootehill, ...	Edward Brown.	Loughrea, ...	John Cowen.
Cork, ...	John Barry.	Lowtherstown,	Johnson Anderson.
Donegal, ...	Hugh S. Holmes.	Lurgan, ...	Henry W. Reilly.

Names of Districts.	Registrars.	Names of Districts.	Registrars.
Macroom, ...	Peter Williams.	Rathdown, ...	Andrew Brownlee.
Magherafelt, ...	James Duncan.	Rathdrum, ...	Dr. S. Manning.
Mallow, ...	John Gardiner.	Rathkeale, ...	Terence O'Loughlin
Manorhamilton,	John Evans Cullen.	Roscommon, ...	J. B. Beech.
Midleton, ...	Thomas Varian.	Roscrea, ...	Timothy Bridge.
Milford, ...	George Doherty.	Scariff,... ...	Dr. B. D. Egan.
Mohill, ...	W. Henry Lawder.	Shillelah, ...	John Kelly.
Monaghan, ...	John Goudy.	Skibbereen, ...	Henry Fitzmaurice.
Mountmellick,	John Ince.	Sligo, ...	Montgomery Blair.
Mullingar, ...	Thomas H. Cuttle.	Strabane, ...	Andrew Jenkins.
Naas, ...	R. Cunningham.	Stranorlar, ...	Dr. H. A. Wallen.
Navan, ...	John Roberts.	Swineford, ...	Ulic Burke.
Nenagh, ...	Thomas T. Abbot.	Thurles, ...	George Bradshaw.
Newcastle, ...	Hugh M. Gun.	Tipperary, ...	John Andrews.
New Ross, ...	Robert M'Call.	Tralee,... ...	John P. O'Sullivan.
Newry, ...	William Henry.	Trim, ...	Matthew M. Carroll.
Newtownards,	George Beatty.	Tuam, ...	Robt. D'Vere Hunt.
Newtonlimavady	John N. M'Bride.	Tullamore, ...	Francis Berry, J.P.,
Oldcastle, ...	Thomas C. Goff.	Waterford, ...	Thos. N. Macqueen.
Omagh, ...	James Greer, Jun ,	Westport, ...	John Molloy.
Parsonstown, ...	Richard Woods.	Wexford, ...	John Leared.

HINTS ON LETTER WRITING.

1. Date your letter with time and place, not omitting the post-town.

2. Do not write in an illegible manner, especially proper names and figures, to save a little of your own time, at a considerable cost to your correspondent of time, eye-sight, trouble, and temper.

3. Finish one word before you begin another; and end one sentence with a full stop before you commence another; cross every t, and dot every i.

4. Write your own name plainly, and give your proper style and address, if your correspondent is not likely to know them.

5. Do not cross your letters, for postage and paper are cheap; but the time and temper which it often costs to read a crossed letter are very precious things.

6. Answer all letters of business, if possible, by return of post, unless you have some special reason for delay: and with regard to letters of friendship, consult not your own indolence, but "Do as you would be done by."

7. Always return a letter which has been sent to you to read; and be very careful to whom you send the letter of a third person.

8. Destroy letters respecting character, especially if unfavourable, as soon as you have read them, and never quote your correspondent on such matters.

9. Direct your letter according to the address given to you, never omitting the post town.

11. Pay all letters, and take care that they are not over weight.

The earliest letter written in England now remaining is probably that of Wuldhan, bishop of London, to Beretuald, arch-bishop of Canterbury, preserved in the Cottonian Manuscripts, desiring his advice as to the mode of proceeding at a Council, summoned at a place called Breyuntford, for settling certain differences which had arisen between the King and the said Council. Beretuald was arch-bishop of Canterbury from A.D. 692 to A D. 731. The letter is greatly injured, and altogether too difficult to be perfectly made out; a solitary record of early epistolary intercourse in Saxon times. No other letter is known previous to the Norman Conquest.

RECEIPTS FOR MAKING VARIOUS ARTICLES OF FOOD OF INDIAN CORN.

(Communicated by Elihu Burrit.)

Common Journey, or Johnny Cake—Into one quart of meal stir one pint of boiling water, with salt; spread it on a board an inch thick, and bake it before the fire, or otherwise on an iron over the fire.

Superior Johnny Cake.—Take one pint of cream, half a pint of meal, two eggs, two table-spoonsful of wheat flour, half a teaspoonful of carbonate of soda, and salt to suit the taste. Bake in a hot oven.

An Excellent Johnny Cake.—Take one quart of milk, three eggs, one teaspoonful of carbonate of soda, one teacup of wheat flour, and Indian meal sufficient to make a batter of the consistency of pancakes. Bake quick, in pans previously buttered, and eat it warm with butter or milk.

Indian Pound Cake.—Eight eggs; the weight of the eggs in sugar, the weight of six of them in meal; half a pound of meal, half a pound of butter, and one large nutmeg.

Batter Cakes.—No. 1. Prepare a thick batter, by wetting sifted meal with cold water, and then stirring it into that which is boiling. Salt, and when it is lukewarm add yeast; when risen bake in thin cakes over the fire. No. 2. Take some milk, correct its acidity with carbonate of soda, add salt and meal to make a thick batter, and cook as before. No. 3. Stir a quart of boiling water into the same quantity of meal; add a little salt, and two eggs well beaten; cook as before.

Ginger Cake—One quart of sour milk, with carbonate of soda; one quart of meal; one pint of flour; one gill of molasses; and salt and ginger to your taste.

A Corn Meal Cake—For one pint of meal take one teacup of sweet milk, one cup of sour cream, half a cup of molasses or treacle, one egg well beaten, one teaspoonful carbonate of soda, half a spoonful of salt; cinnamon, nutmeg, or other spices, may be used to suit the taste.

Corn Dodgers—To one quart of meal pour boiling water till thoroughly wet; add two tablespoonsful of flour; a teaspoonful of salt; mix it well; spread it smooth in a spider or pan; first heat and oil the pan well, then set it on the coals till you can run a knife under and turn it round, then set it up before the fire to roast.

Hoe Cake—Three tablespoonsful of sugar; three of cream; three eggs; one teacupful of butter-milk. Stir it in the meal till it is a little thicker than batter, and salt and spice to your liking.

Corn Muffins—Take one quart of buttermilk, three or four eggs well beaten, a small quantity of flour; mix them together, and then make it quite thick with corn meal; add a tablespoonful of melted butter, and salt to suit the taste; butter the pan in which it is baked.

Corn and Flour Bread.—Prepare a thin batter by wetting sifted meal in cold water, and then stirring it into that which is boiling; salt, and when it is lukewarm, add yeast, and as much flour as there is common meal; bake in deep dishes in an oven when risen.

Yankee Brown Bread.—To two quarts of corn meal, pour one quart of boiling water; stir yeast into two quarts of rye meal, and knead together with two quarts of lukewarm water. Add, if you choose, one gill of molasses or treacle.

Corn Bread.—To one quart of sifted meal, add one teacup of cream, three eggs, one teaspoonful of carbonate of soda dissolved in water, buttermilk to make it quite soft; stir it well, and bake it in a bake kettle or oven,

Brown Bread Biscuit.—Two quarts of Indian meal; one pint and a half of rye meal; one teacup of flour, two spoonsful of yeast, and a

tablespoonful of molasses. Add a little carbonate of soda to the yeast, and let it rise over night.

HASTY PUDDING.—Put in three pints of water, and a tablespoonful of salt, and when it begins to boil, stir in meal until it is thick enough for table. Add, if you choose, sour apple chopped. Cook twenty or thirty minutes. Eaten with milk, butter, or treacle.

HASTY PUDDING BREAD.—Prepare hasty pudding as before; when lukewarm add yeast. and after rising, bake in a deep dish in a hot oven.

CORN MEAL PUDDING.—Scald four quarts of milk, stir into it one quart of sifted meal, one cup of molasses, a tablespoonful of salt, a little spice of any kind you like, bake it three or four hours in a pretty hot oven.

BAKED PUDDING.—Two quarts of milk, and one quart of meal, a little salt, and a cup of sugar. Prepare by heating the milk over the fire, stirring it occassionally to prevent its burning; when it scarcely boils, remove it, put in the salt and sugar, and scatter in the meal, stirring rapidly to prevent its collecting into lumps; put in the nutmeg and turn into a deep pan. Bake immediately or otherwise as may be convenient, in a hot oven, three hours. When it has baked an hour or more, pour over the pudding one gill or one half pint of milk; this will soften the crust, and form a delicious whey.

BOILED PUDDING.—Into two quarts of meal, stir three pints of boiling water, some salt, and a gill of molasses or treacle; spice or not as you choose. Tie up in a strong cloth or pudding boiler, put into boiling water, and cook over a steady fire for three hours.

SUPERIOR BOILED PUDDING.—To one quart of Indian meal, add three pints of hot milk, half a pint of molasses or treacle, a desert spoonful of salt, an ounce or more of beef suet, shred fine. Stir the materials well together, tie them in a cloth, allowing room for the pudding to swell one eighth larger, and boil it for six or eight hours. The longer it boils the better. It may be made without suet.

INDIAN DUMPLINGS.—Into one quart of meal, stir one pint of boiling water with salt. Wet the hands in cold water, and make them into smooth balls, two or three inches in diameter. Immerse in boiling water, and cook over a steady fire, twenty or thirty minutes. If you chose, put a few berries, a peach, or part of an apple in the centre of each dumpling.

SUPERIOR DUMPLING.—To one pint of sour milk with carbonate of soda, add one quart of meal, and a large spoonful of flour; roll out with flour and put in apple, and cook as before.

HOMONY.—This article is considered a great delicacy throughout the United States, and is seen on almost every breakfast table. It is prepared thus—The corn must be ground not quite into meal. Let the broken grains be about the size of a pin's head. Then sift the flour from it through a fine hair sieve. Next shake the grains in the sieve, so as to make the hulls or bran rise to the top, when it can be removed by the hand. The grains must then be washed in several waters, and the light articles, which rise to the surface, poured off with the water through the fingers, so as to prevent the escape of the grains. Have a pot or boiler ready on the fire with water in it; add the grains at the rate of one pint to two pints of the water. Boil it briskly about twenty minutes, taking off the scum and occassionally stirring it. When the homony has thoroughly soaked up the water, take the boiler off the fire, cover it, and place it near, or on a less heated part of the fire, and allow it to soak there about ten minutes. It may be eaten with milk, butter, treacle, or sugar. The flour or meal sifted out can be used to make bread or cakes.

The editor of the *Philadelphia Citizen*, who contributed this receipt, remarks at the close of his note, "I know the English people will love America the more for the sake of the homony."

TO OUR POETICAL CORRESPONDENTS.

Old Tower, Brechans-Land,
Midnight, October 1st, 1846.

We are glad once more to go to our old haunt, for since our visit thither last year, we had been sick and sometimes thought our revels therein were over. We took unto ourselves our staff—for now are we strong, and our pen—for behold we intend to write. Very gladsome was the old man.—Our way lay through quiet venerable trees. Beautifully stood our old Tower with its ivy pencilled against the back ground of the clear midnight sky.—We entered. Crowds were in waiting. They made way for us with greeting: and when we sat on our Judgment Chair, they bowed to us reverently. Never before were so many awaiting our decision. There stood they, some dapper and prim, others careless; some with tiny scraps, others with platitudes. We would have been glad to have awarded all, for we loved and welcomed all: but we were constrained to extend our approval to the following:—

PRIZE SOLUTION TO ENIGMA FOR 1846.—"*FIRE.*"

When clouds with rolling clouds unite,
And marshal for the stormy fight,
And flaming bolts dart far and near,
Crushing the guilty soul with fear,—
And rattling thunder rends the air,
Spirit of *Fire* thou'rt there, thou'rt there,
Over hill and over dale
Like a spectre lone and pale,—
Changeful as the hues of light,
Blue and red, and green and white,
Thou wanderest through the gloomy night:
Sometimes here, and sometimes there:
Gliding through the balmy air:
Over height and over hollow,—
Treacherous Guide,—thou seem'st to say,
"Trust me till the break of day,"
"Follow, lonely traveller, follow."
Till plunged in marsh or pool or mire,
Thy gambols o'er—thy flames expire—
False, vengeful "Wisp"—frail bog-born *Fire.*

Held as a bondsman—thou art mild,
Pleasant and rosy as a child:—
But freed from chains and slavery
No tyrant rages like to thee.
All gratitude at once forgot,
Destruction is the common lot:
Beneath thy torture all expire,
Quenchless, wild, consuming *Fire.*
Or wailing, houseless they are driven
To perish 'neath the blasts of heaven.
Pain and sorrows move not thee:
Thy withering eyes could calmly see
Bland Eden's gates, in which reposed
Love's purple light, for ever closed,
And man, a wretched exile, driven
Far off beneath the cope of heaven,
To wander through the desert wild.
A sinful and rebellious child:
While wrathful as a sword of flame,
Thou watched the gate through which he came.

Yes, terrible thou art, when ire,
Raiseth thee—devouring *Fire*:—
When thou in fiercest wrath dost glow,
Tis in the realms of endless woe:
But beauteous as an Angel thou,
When on the sacred hills above—
The emblems of Almighty love,
Thou shinest on each glorious brow,
And glowest in the joyous hymns
Of the fire-crown'd seraphims!

Swift, yea swifter than the light—
Thou speedest fast from clime to clime,
Out-stripping far swift footed Time,
In thy wild and perilous flight,
Bearing along the quivering wire,
Bright messages—in words of *Fire.*
Conquer'd—not quench'd on Dura's plain,
Urg'd to thy task with seven-fold power,
Thy force was nerveless in that hour,—
To search the just, thy wrath was vain.
Mustering thy strength far, far below,
Where the molten ocean's glow,
And billows of devouring flame,
Roll their spiry volumes high,
Beneath a starless, sunless ssky,
No human power thy might can tame,
But pauting for thy dread decree
That sets thy chainless fury free,
Earth, air, and life, shall then expire
Beneath thy quenchless vengeance,—*Mighty Fire.*

A. H.

* * *

Lonely, lonely! all gone. Ages seem to have passed over us since we entered. Visitations solemn and tender have come to us. The little girl we knew at school with her blue eyes, and her string of fresh daises laughed with us, and we were young again. Then did there enter an unbidden but curious host of stalking men. Old kings with queer sceptres, and dusty

crowns, and tumultuous sighs trooped on. And knights too, and chivalric men in solemn silence and sad faces stood before us. We felt inwardly moved to question them and then write marvels. We therefore grasped our Albatross quill—but we were powerless: for suddenly with the sweltering sound of waves, and the confused roar of far-off guns, and with a yell howling and terrific, then with a radiance at one time lurid, at another pleasant as an angel's advent, came there, thundering into our presence, a being most mysterious. It was a thing of changes. At first its eyes seemed circular, rolling, jagged wheels of light. For a time it was headless. Then was it silent: afterwards it shouted like a storm. We trembled. It kicked about footballs of fire: and with a glare which looked into us, and a laugh like that of an archangel of woe, it roared out this,

ENIGMA.

I had my birth in gloomy nights
When witches once performed their rites,
So could I take the serpent wild
And make it gentle as a child.
By those who saw me I was seen,
With winning garb and witching mein.
I slept upon the oak and flower,
And gave to womankind their power.
If grim disease its suffering laid
On man or beast I came to aid:
And while I dwelt in tents of sin
To lead its foolish victims in,
I gladly cheered the wise and good
Who onward heaveuly things pursued.

* * *

But I lost my head,
And my goodness fled,
And I go through the world like a demon of evil,
By night and by day,
And dance in my full diabolical revel
Away and away!
Now I'm mad, mad
Undilutedly bad,
And I cannot exist without crime,
And whenever 'tis done,
Under the sun,
That's my place and my time!
Sin begat me in Eden. From time of my birth,
I was sent to exist in and injure the Earth.

I laughed like an ogre when Abel was dead,
And I followed behind as the murderer fled.
Ever since have I roamed among men unconfined
With a curse to their bodies, a woe to their mind:
For Slander with blasting and Anger with blood,
And Oppression that rolls like a deepening flood,
And Poisons and Daggers have served me so well,
I'm as wide as the world and as deep now as Hell.

* * *

Go to, go to,
Oh you
With beating heart, and rolling eyes,
Who trembledst at my former size!
Come! cut away withouten dread
Another yet, another head!
Ha! what a thing I am, and how
Shrunken in dimensions now!
You can lift me or cut me,
Caress me or press me,
I'm the slave of your will
For you wholly possess me.
In the slumbers of night,
I sleep and sleep near you,
In the morn do your bidding,
Although I can't hear you.
We in numbers assemble,
And speedily too,
And nations will tremble,
At deeds which we do.

"Now" continued he, "tell who I am! If by this time next year you discover me not, I'll shatter your Tower, and burn up your acres of Brechans!" so saying with a flash he vanished.

Come then oh friends, and aid the old man. His tower he has visited for years. His old heart would be sad to forsake it. He loveth, as doth a boy his Brechans. Help him then to tell who is this fearful visitant, so shall you preserve his tower, and make the old man happy. Come—*

* The prize will be *Hogg's Weekly Instructor*, vols. 1 and 2, neatly bound in one volume. The Solution as compressed as possible, to be forwarded on or before the first of October; 1847.

☞ We lovingly invite him of "Shanes Castle" to visit our *Tower*, and to receive our benison.

Omnibus Statistics.—The total number of omnibuses now traversing the streets of London is 1,490, giving employment to very nearly 4,000 hands. The earnings of these vehicles vary very much, on some roads being as high as £4 per day, and on others as low as £2; but taking the lowest average, we shall then find that there is spent in omnibus rides in and round the metropolis, the large sum of £2,980 per day, or £1,087,700 per annum. Persons can be now conveyed as great a distance for sixpence as would have formerly cost five times the amount; besides, the whole system is so regulated that there is a comfortable means of conveyance, ready at all hours from eight o'clock in the morning till twelve o'clock at night, to all parts of the metropilis, and for miles beyond it in every direction.

THE JEW.

Show me a Jew, and we will show you a man whose genealogical tree springs from Abraham's bosom, whose family is older than the decalogue, and who bear incontrovertible evidence, in every line of his Oriental countenance, of the authenticity of his descent through myriads of successive generations. You see in him a living argument of the truth of Divine revelation; in him you behold the literal fulfilment of the prophecies; with him you ascend the stream of time, not voyaging by the help of the dim, uncertain, and fallacious light of tradition, but guided by an emanation of the same light which, to his nation, "was a cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night:" in him you see the representative of the once favoured people of God, to whom, as to the chosen of mankind, he revealed himself their legislator, protector, and king; who brought them out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage. You behold him established, as it were, for ever in the pleasant places allotted him; you trace him, by the peculiar mercy of his God, in his transition states from bondage to freedom; and by the innate depravity of his human nature, from prosperity to insolence, ingratitude, and rebellion; following him on, you find him the serf of Rome; you trace him from the smouldering ashes of Jerusalem, an outcast and a wanderer in all lands; the persecutor of Christ, you find him the persecuted of Christians, bearing all things, suffering all things, strong in the pride of human knowledge, stiff-necked and gainsaying, hoping all things. "For the Lord will have mercy on Jacob, and will yet choose Israel, and set them in their own land: and the strangers shall be joined with them, and they shall cleave to the house of Jacob."—*Blackwood's Magazine.*

STATISTICS OF WESLEYANISM.—The Wesleyan Conference territorially covers every parish in England, with 1,688 ministers under its orders, 15,000 local preachers, and 30,000 leaders, stewards, and trustees, with 468,313 members of society acknowledging its sway, and perhaps 2,000,000 hearers affording their countenance. The immense amount of their chapel and other real property has been estimated at more than £3,000,000 sterling; while the annual revenue of the body, from every source, is probably not much less than £1,000,000. The income of their missionary society for the year 1845-6 was more than £112,000 in 1840, by a mighty effort, £171,687 of chapel debts were extinguished, and the centenary fund fell little short of £250,000. The product of the weekly pence, and quarterly shillings, [these are *minima*] contributed in the classes—of the yearly and July collections—suffices for the maintenance (in far greater average comfort than any other body of Christian ministers) of more than 1,500 ministers, with their wives and families; for, perhaps no married minister receives less than an equivalent of £175 per annum, and perhaps none more than £350. The Theological Institutions at Richmond and Didsbury contain 74 students; the Kingswood and Woodhouse-grove schools provide for the education of 200 pupils; proprietary schools have been established at Sheffield and Taunton; the last return shows that their Sunday schools are attended by 500,000 scholars; and of the 700 day schools which it was determined to form at the close of 1843, more than one-half have already been called into existence.—*Church of England Quarterly Review.*

THE MISSION TO AFRICA.—Extracts from the journal of the Rev. Mr. Waddell, have been received. They give an account of operations till the 17th August, 1846. The members of the Mission are all in good health, and the prospects are very encouraging. The Mission House, and a School-house are erected, and the printing presses will soon be in operation.

EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

ANALYTICAL LIST OF THE PARTIES WHO ATTENDED THE LONDON CONFERENCE IN AUGUST, 1846.—*British Members.*—English Established Church, 133; Free Church of England, 1; Scotch Established Church, 14; Free Church of Scotland, 26; Irish Established Church, 20; Congregationalists, 164; Baptists, 74; Wesleyan Methodists, 159; Wesleyan Associationists, 12; Primitive Methodists, 7; Methodist New Connexion, 3; Welch Calvinistic Methodists, 6; English Calvinistic Methodists, 4; English Presbyterians, 34; Irish Presbyterians, 16; Reformed Presbyterians, 14; Original Secession, 2; United Secession, 48; Relief Synod, 7; Moravians, 4; Bible Christians, 5; Evangelical Friends, 1. *Continental Members.*—French Protestant Church, 1; French Reformed Church, 7; French Free Evangelical Church, 3; French Congregational Church 1; Lutheran Church, 2; German Lutheran Church, 4; Reformed German Church, 1; Swedish Lutheran, 1; United Evangelical Church of Germany, 1; Dutch Reformed Church, 3; Geneva Established Church, 1; Reformed Church of Geneva, 3; National Church of Prussia, 1; Reformed Church of Prussia, 3; United Protestant Church of Prussia, 1; Evangelical Church of Brussels, 1; Reformed Church of Saumur, 1; Free Swiss Evangelical Church, 2; Reformed Swiss Church, 2; Presbyterians, 2. *American Members.*—Presbyterians, 31; Congregationalists, 7; Baptists, 6; American Episcopalians, 1; American Methodist Episcopalians, 16; American Lutheran Church, 4; American Advent Church, 2; United States Associate Reformed Church, 1. Members whose denomination is unknown, 32. Total numbers in attendance, 894: of whom there were, clergy, 604; laity, 290.

What becomes of Pins?—We recollect to have once heard the question propounded by some individual of an inquiring mind, of "What becomes of all the Pins?" The disappearance is certainly most remarkable. Mechanical statistics inform us that the consumption of pins in Great Britain alone amounts to 15,000,000 daily; and yet we never find more than one or two lying about, and even that is a chance. A lady once told us, she believed they all walked off to unknown regions during the night, (there is a German popular tale respecting the holiday of a pin, which favours the notion), for that if she left a dozen on her toilet table on going to bed at night, she never found more than two or three in the morning, and these were pins of delicate constitution, or not quite right in their heads. It is certainly very strange.

LINEN MANUFACTURE.—History and chronology more frequently record those events that tend to the glory, rather than to the prosperity of nations. Thus, in the various tables of remarkable events, the establishment of our great staple—the linen manufacture—is omitted. It was on the 13th of October, 1711, that his Grace the Duke of Ormond, having appointed trustees for the linen manufacture of Ireland, they were, by his Grace's direction, summoned to the Castle of Dublin, when the deed of their appointment was read to them. The individual who, in establishing the linen manufacture in Ireland, contributed so much to its prosperity, deserves to be memoried amongst our most illustrious countrymen, whether statesmen, legislators, or warriors. The name of this person, now so little known, was Lewis Crommolin, who, in the space of fourteen years, with a colony of about 70 persons, brought from Holland to Lisburn, overcame many difficulties and obstacles, and settled the linen manufacture in the northern counties by a vote of the Irish parliament, on the 30th of October, 1707.

NAPIER'S FIRST ATTEMPT AT STEAM NAVIGATION.

Not long after the introduction of steam navigation on the river Clyde, he had entertained the idea of establishing steam communication on the open sea, and, as a first step, he endeavoured to ascertain the amount of the difficulties to be encountered. For this purpose he took a place at the stormy period of the year in one of the sailing packets which formed the only means of intercourse between Glasgow and Belfast, and which then required often a week to accomplish what is done by steam in nine hours. The captain of the packet in which he sailed, remembers a young man, whom he afterwards knew as Mr. Napier, being found during one of the winter passages to Belfast, constantly perched upon the bows of the vessel, and fixing an intent gaze on the sea when it broke on the side of the ship, quite heedless of the waves and spray that washed over him. From this occupation he only ceased at intervals, as the breeze freshened, to ask the captain whether the sea was such as might be considered a rough one, and being told that it was by no means unusually rough, he returned to the bows of the vessel and resumed his study of the waves breaking at her stem. Some hours after, when the breeze began to freshen into a gale, and the sea to rise considerably, he again inquired of the captain, whether now the sea might be considered a rough one, and was told as yet it could not be called very rough. Apparently disappointed, he returned once more to his station at the bows, and resumed his employment. At last, however, he was favoured by a storm to his contentment; and when the seas, breaking over the vessel, swept her from stem to stern, he found his way back to the captain and repeated his inquiry—Do you call it rough now? On being told that the captain did not remember to have faced a worse night in the whole of his experience, the young man appeared quite delighted, and, muttering as he turned away, 'I think I can manage, if that be all;' went down contentedly to his cabin, leaving the captain not a little puzzled at the strange freak of his passenger. Napier saw the end of his difficulties, and soon satisfied himself as to the means of overcoming them.—*Steam & Steam Navigation, by J. S. Russell.*

Locomotive Engines.—It is well known, that locomotive engines are propelled by steam produced from water by heat. A cubic inch of water when evaporated into steam, occupies 1700 times more space; and it is this expansive power which, acting on mechanism, whirls a train, 100 tons in weight, along a railway with the speed of wind. Notwithstanding this velocity, the engines are now so constructed that the engine-driver has a greater command over them than any coachman can have over his team, or any rider over his horse. The engineer can instantly put on, take off, or reverse the steam, and increase or diminish the velocity. The power of the engine depends on its peculiar construction, and the quantity of water it can evaporate, or convert into steam in a given time. Ordinary locomotives will evaporate seventy-seven cubic feet of water per hour.—On the Great Western Railway, the engines being of great power, evaporate about 200 cubic feet of water per hour, and run over from 40 to 60 miles in that time. The new engines on the Norfolk Railway are of nearly equal power, and their general construction similar. They consist of a long iron barrel, or cylinder, placed on a frame; and supported by six wheels, with a chimney rising in front, and leaving a space behind for the driver.—The end of the cylinder has a fire-box or furnace attached, and the heat produced by the burning of coke generates the steam from the water in the cylinder. The steam, acting on a piston connected by a crank with the wheels, sets the whole machine in motion, on the same principle that two men, taking hold of the spokes of the wheels of a carriage, would set it in motion. Each engine has a new link expansive motion, for reversing as well as cutting-off the steam. The boilers are longer than in ordinary engines, by which more heating surface and consequently more power is gained.

ORIGIN OF NEWSPAPERS.—Mankind are indebted to the wisdom of Queen Elizabeth and the prudence of Burleigh for the first printed newspaper. It was entitled the *English Mercurie*, and was, by authority, "imprinted at London by her Majesty's printer, 1588." The earliest number, preserved in the British Museum Library, dated July 23, in that year, contains the usual intelligence, given after the fashion of the *London Gazette* of the present day. During the civil wars, periodical papers, the champions of the two parties, became more generally circulated, and were edited by writers of ability, among the principal we may name Marchmont Needham, Sir John Birkenhead, and Sir Roger L'Estrange. At the Restoration, the proceedings of Parliament were interdicted to be published, unless by authority, and the first daily paper after the Revolution took the popular title of the *Orange Intelligencer*. In the reign of Queen Anne there was but one daily paper, the *Daily Courant*. The first provincial journal known in England was the *Orange Postman*, started in 1706, at the price of a penny, but "a halfpenny not refused." The earlist Scottish newspaper made its appearance under the auspices of Cromwell, in 1652.

NEWSPAPER STAMPS.—A return was some time since issued by order of the House of Commons, showing the number of stamps issued for newspapers in Great Britain, from January 1, 1842, to January 1, 1845. In 1842, in England, there were issued 50,145,912 newspaper stamps at one penny, and 1,473,664 supplement stamps at one halfpenny; in 1843, 51,282,900 stamps at one penny, and 1,893,682 at a halfpenny; and in 1844, 53,933,848 penny stamps, and 3,739,128 halfpenny stamps. In Scotland in 1842 the number of penny stamps issued was 4 977,344, and at a halfpenny, 443,550; and in 1843, 5,293,729 penny, and 243,150 halfpenny stamps; and in 1844, 5,627,585 penny, and 317,620 halfpenny stamps. In Wales, the number in 1842, was 440.200 penny, and 10,830 halfpenny stamps; in 1843, 459,925 penny, and 2000 halfpenny stamps; and in 1844, 472,700 penny, and 7000 halfpenny stamps. In Ireland in 1842, there were issued 6,099,656 stamps at one penny and one halfpenny; and in 1843, 6,594,652 stamps, and in 1844, 7,018,617 stamps. By the Act 6 and 7 William IV., cap. 76, the purchasers of £10 and upwards of these stamps are allowed £25 for every £100.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S EMPIRE.—The Queen of England is now sovereign over one continent, a hundred peninsulas, five hundred promontories, a thousand lakes, two thousand rivers, and ten thousand islands. She waves her hand, and five hundred thousand warriors march to battle to conquer or to die. She bends her head, and at the signal a thousand ships of war, and a hundred thousand sailors perform her bidding on the ocean. She walks upon the earth, and one hundred and twenty millions of human beings feel the slightest pressure of her footstep. Come, all ye conquerors! and kneel before the Queen of England, and acknowledge the superior extent of her dependent provinces, her subjugated kingdoms, and her vanquished empires. The Assyrian empire was not so wealthy. The Roman empire was not so populous. The Persian empire was not so extensive. The Arabian empire was not so powerful. The Carthaginian empire was not so much dreaded. The Spanish empire was not so widely diffused. We have overrun a greater extent of country than Attilla, that scourge of God, ever ruled! We have subdued more empires and dethroned more kings than Alexander of Macedon! We have conquered more nations than Napoleon in the plenitude of his power ever subdued! We have acquired a larger extent of territory than Tamerlane the Tartar ever spurred his horse's hoof across.—*Finch's Boundaries of Empires.*

THE LATE SUMMER AND THE PRESENT WINTER.—The following article, from the pen of Professor Stieffel, appears in the *Carlsruhe Gazette*, and will be found deserving of attention :—"The summer of 1846 lasted from the 1st of June to the 13th of September—106 days. It generally numbers 90 days (seven more than in 1834), with a temperature of 20° (Reamur) and upwards, and 91 days with an average temperature of 15° (twelve less than in 1834). The greatest heat was 27.5° on the 1st of August (29.3° in 1834;)—56 days followed, consecutively, with an average temperature of 15° (in 1834 there were only 54), from the 26th of June to the 20th of August; including a group of nine extremely hot days, with an average temperature of 20° and upwards from the 30th of July to the 7th of August. In 1834 there were only three such days. The mean temperature of the three summer months, *par excellence* (June, July, August), was 17°7 (in 1834 only 17°1). The five months from May to September had a mean temperature of 16°0 (against 16°1 in 1834. The first 13 days of September all belong to 'the hot summer days.' In 1834 there were 11 such, besides five hot days from the 17th to the 21st of September. The temperature of the 106 summer days was 17°5. From the 1st of May till the 30th of September, there are numbered 87 serene days, and amongst these 25 perfectly free from clouds (the numbers in 1834 were, respectively, 83 and 25). Of rainy days, or days on which rain fell, there were 61 between May 1 and September 30 (in the summer of 1834 there were only 49); there fell, during the five months abovementioned, only 1,070 cubic inches, against 1,130 in the year 1834, and 1,009 in the year 1780. If we exclude the wet month of May, there fell, during the 106 summer days, only 483 cubic inches, and up to the end of September, 648 cubic inches (against 1,048 in 1834, and 738 in 1780). It hence follows, that since 1779 we have had no summer hotter, brighter, or drier than that of 1846. The vines blossomed from the 12th to the 21st of June; the grapes were ripened in August and browned in September, so that the vintage had already begun in many districts on the 21st of September; and the grapes have never presented a richer, softer, or sounder appearance. The important and highly interesting question now suggests itself—are we to expect a severe winter? Experience alone can supply an answer thereto. For comparative purposes, eight years present themselves with hot summers, which were also favourable to the produce of the vine, namely, 1780, 1802, 1807, 1811, 1822, 1826, 1834, and 1842. All these years register but few snowy days; only three were remarkably cold, and these far less cold than the winter of 1845, the other five were not colder than the winter of 1844; and the winter of 1835, to which that of 1846 ought to present the closest resemblance, especially belongs to to the mild ones, even if it should set in earlier than usual." The writer concludes by arguing against the false inferences drawn from the early flight of birds of passage, and appears to discredit any supposed necessary reaction of the temperature of the earth after a hot summer.

PRINCIPALL POINTES OF RELIGION.

"To pray to God continually:
To learn to know him rightfully:
To honour God in Trinitie:
The Trinitie in Vnitie:
The Father in his maiestie:
The Soane in his humanitie:
The Holy Ghost's benignitie:
Three persons one in Deitie:
To serue him alway holily:
To aske him all thing needfully:
To prayse him alway worthely:
To loue him alway stedfastly:
To dread him alway fearfully:
To aske him mercy hartely:
To trust him alway faithfully;
To obey him alway willingly:
To abide him alway patiently:
To thank him alway thankfully:
To loue here alway vertuously,
To vse thy neighbour honestly:
To look for death still presently:
To helpe the poor in misery:
To hope for heauen's felicity:
To haue faith, hope, and charitie:
To count this life but vanitie—
Bee points of Christianitie."

(Poetry in Queen Elizabeth's Time.)

POPULATION, TAXATION, &c.—It appears from a Parliamentary paper, lately issued, that the population of Great Britain in 1801 was 10,942,646, and in 1845 it was 19,572,574. The national debt in 1796 was 301,861,3[illegible]6*l.*, and in 1845, 768,789,241*l.* In 1796 the interest on the national debt, funded and unfunded, was 11,841,204*l.*, and in 1845, 27,827,265*l.* The amount of county rates in 1796 was 229,390*l.*, and in 1842, 703,526*l.* In 1803 the poor's rates were 5.348,205*l.*, and in 1844, 6,848,717*l.* In 1813 there were 1,426,065 paupers in England, and in 1843, 1,539,490. The declared value of exports from Great Britain to all parts, except Ireland, was in 1796, 25,130,624*l.*, and in 1845, 150,645,801*l.* The imports, with the same exception, in the two years, were 20,422,440*l.* and 83,330,609*l.* In 1795 there were 879,197 quarters of wheat and wheat flour imported into Great Britain from all parts except Ireland, and 1,133,561 quarters in 1845, in which last mentioned year the quantities of foreign and colonial wheat and wheat flour retained for home consumption were 308,493 quarters. The average price of wheat per quarter in 1796 was 70s. 3d., and in 1845 it was 50s. 10d. The fluctuation per cent. under the different laws is given. From 1842 to 1845 it was 14.31. In 1845 the duty on the average price was 20s. The number of acres enclosed (as far as returned) from 1800 to 1842 was 1,933,049 acres. The proportion per cent. of the population living on foreign corn was for the last 14 years 5.73, and the number of days' consumption imported 34.35.

ENGLISH SURNAMES.—If English surnames are remarkable for their variety, they are no less so for their number. Antiquarians are of opinion that the whole number at present is between thirty and forty thousand, and of course this is on the increase. The increase in surnames must now arise from foundling children. A curious instance may be mentioned in the case of a respectable citizen of New York, named Preserved Fish. He was picked up at sea on a wreck from which all others had perished. English surnames may be divided into the following classes:—1. Local surnames, as Winchester, Wood, Hill, Green. 2. Names derived from occupations and pursuits, as Baker, Smith, Taylor. 3 Names derived from dignities and offices, as King, Bishop, Earl. 4. Names derived from personal and mental qualities, as Strong, Rich, Noble. 5. Names derived from christian names, as Adam, Edward, Henry. 6. Names derived from natural objects, as Star, Lyon, Bird. 7. Names derived from social relations, as Child, Cousin, Friend. 8. Names derived from periods of time, as Spring, Summer, Winter, Day. 9. Names derived from virtue and other abstract ideas, as Love, Hope, Wisdom. 10. Names of contempt, as Trollope, Crookshanks, Hussey. There are also other classifications, oddities, and changes, but the above illustrations will be sufficient.

MATRIMONY,

Or extremes harmonized by Banns published in the Metropolitan Churches.

Thomas Black and Mary White,
Peter Day and Ellen Knight,
Solomon Banks and Catharine Vale,
James Hill and Susan Dale,
Isaac Slater and Jane Thatcher,
John Baker and Mary Butcher
Daniel Hurly and Peggy Ball,
Roger Long and Sophy Small,
Stephen Head and Nancy Heart,
William Stately and Julia Smart,
Joseph Reed and Helen Hay,
Thomas Spring and Mary May,
Joseph Brown and Kitty Green.
John Robins and Jenny Wren,
William Castle and Nancy Hall,
Peter Chatter and Mary Call,
Joseph Man and Eliza Child,
Joseph Merriman and Lucy Wild,

Thomas Bruin and Mary Bear,
James Fox and Catherine Hare,
Alexander Butler and Ellen Cook,
William Crow and Nancy Rook,
Andrew Smith and Susan Armour,
Charles Field and Jane Farmer,
Daniel Currier and Susan Boot,
Joseph Hands and Ellen Foot,
William Large and Sally Small,
John Stand and Judy Fall,
Andrew Clay and Lucy Stone,
Michael Blood and Mary Bone,
John Cloak and Julia Hood,
Edward Cole and Nancy Wood,
James Broom and Ellen Birch,
Charles Chapel and Susan Church,
Samuel Rivers and Mary Brooks,
Thomas Hatchet and Dorothy Crooks.

SUNDAY SCHOOL SOCIETY FOR IRELAND.

The following is a Summary of the number of Schools, Scholars and Gratuitous Teachers, in connexion with the Society, in each *Province*, on the 1st January, 1846.

PROVINCES.	Population in 1841.	No. of Schools.	No. of Scholars.	No of Gratuitous Teachers
Province of ULSTER.....	2,386,373	1,975	184,690	17,073
LEINSTER.....	1,973,734	432	34,110	3,262
MUNSTER.....	2,396,161	406	17,953	1,989
CONNAUGHT..	1,418,938	149	7,750	656
Total.....	8,175,206	2,962	244,503	22,980

From the foregoing Table it will be seen that the total number of Schools in connexion with the Society on the 1st January, 1846, was 2962, which were reported to be attended by 244,503 Scholars, and 22,980 gratuitous Teachers. Of the total number of the Scholars, 144,066 were reported to be reading in the Bible or Testament, and 52,267 to be Adults above the age of 15. It is also important to state, that from the returns which have been forwarded to the Society, it appears that about 100,000 of the Scholars *were not receiving instruction in Week-day Schools.*

PHYSICAL FACTS.—As an instance of the adaption between the force of gravity and forces which exist in the vegetable world, we may take the positions of flowers. Some flowers grow with the hollow of their cups upwards; others "hang their pensive head," and turn the opening downwards. The positions in these cases depend upon the length and flexibility of the stalk which supports the flower, or, in the case of the *euphorbia*, the germen. It is clear that a very slight alteration in the force of gravity, or in the stiffness of the stalk, would entirely alter the position of the flower-cups, and thus make the continuation of the species impossible. We have, therefore, here a little mechanical contrivance, which would have been frustrated, if the proper intensity of gravity had not been assumed in the reckoning. An earth, greater or smaller, denser or rarer, than the one on which we live, would require a change in the structure and strength of the footstalks of all the little flowers that hang their heads under our hedges. There is something curious in thus considering the whole mass of the earth, from pole to pole, and from circumference to centre, as employed in keeping a snowdrop in the position most suited to the promotion of its vegetable health..—*Whewell.*

AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN STATISTICS.

The *New York Observer* publishes the minutes of the General Assembly (New School) for 1846. These minutes show the following facts:—

Synods in connexion.....	20	Whole number of churches.....	1581
Presbyteries.....	105	Added on examination in three years....	13,062
Ministers.....	1430	Added on certificate.....	9485
Licentiates.....	151	Whole number of church members.....	145,416
Candidates for the ministry.....	89		

The minutes for the Old School are also published. There are now in connexion with the General Assembly (Old School):—

Synods.....	22	Churches.....	2297
Presbyteries.....	115	Whole number of communicants as reported.....	174,711
Candidates for the ministry.....	339		
Licentiates.....	218	Amount contributed for religious purposes.....	254,850 dollars, 70 cents.
Ministers.....	1644		

THE KITCHEN GARDEN OR MONTHLY CALENDAR.

January.—*Peas* should be sown. Bishop's Pea and the Frame Pea, in a warm station. *Beans* also, a repetition of the *Mazagan*, and also some of the Windsor or Longpod. *Early Cabbages:*—York or Sugar-Loaf should be planted. *Lettuces.*—*Horn Carrot* and all salad herbs may be sown in hotbeds.

February.—Sow *Peas* chiefly of the early kinds. *Beans* also, chiefly the small beans. Salading, *Spinach* and *Lettuces*, should now be sown. *Celery* also, on a mild hot-bed and cabbage seed for plants, in August and September. A small sowing of early *Turnip* may be made, in a very warm situation, and on very rich ground.

March.—Let the chief sowings now be made of *Peas* of any description. *Beans*, large or small; *Cabbages*, for autumn and winter; *Carrots*, *Parsnips*, early *Turnips*, *Onions*, *Lettuces*, (chiefly cos;) *Cauliflowers*, to succeed those sown in autumn, *Brocoli*, *Asparagus*, Sowings should be made of various *Herbs* for kitchen use.

April.—*Peas* to be sown twice in the month. *Beans*, likewise, sow dwarf *Kidney beans* about the middle, and scarlet and white runners at the end of the month. *Cabbage* seed to be sown. The savoy for autumn, flat Dutch, and the other large sorts for winter, also *Carrots* and *Parsnips*, to be sown for full crop. *Onions*, also; early *Turnips* to be sown with care and protection.

May.—Sow *Turnips* now for July, and *Carrots*, also; and above all, the Swedish Turnip to stand for the winter. The Aberdeen, may be sown at the end of month. *Peas* should now be sown three or four times a-month, also, the large sorts of *Beans*. *Lettuce* seeds to be sown twice. Thin out *Onions*, *Parsnips*, *Carrots*, *&c.*

June.—Sow Knight's new Green Marrow Pea, the best for a late crop. Of *Turnips*, sow a full crop of the most approved kinds for the winter; and above all don't omit the Swedish Turnip, if neglected in May. *Scarlet Runners* for a full crop, should be sown.

July.—*Peas* and *Beans* should be sown early this month, as a last crop. Flat Dutch *Cabbage* and Sugar-Loaf seed, should be sown, to be transplanted twice, first on the same ground, three or four times apart, and finally in September. Sow *Turnips* three times in showery weather. Plant out your early *Celery*, keeping it well watered.

August.—Sow *Cabbage* seed of the large kind. Sow *Red Cabbage*, if neglected last month. Sow, for the *last* time, the Stone, or the early White *Turnip*, in the first or second week of this month. Plant *Brocoli* for spring. Sow the Strasburg *Onion* for winter and spring use for salads, &c., also the Welch Onion. It *may* be done before, but *must* be done now, or it will be too late.

September.—Sow *Cauliflowers* in the open air, in the first week. Plant out *Lettuces* in warm situations. Earth up *Celery;* and if necessary, plant out former sowings. *Parsnips* and *Carrots* may be sown. Earth up *Cardoons*.

October.—*Peas* should now be sown, using the early frame and hotspur kinds. *Bean*, also,—the Magazan is the best. Plant out early *Cabbages* for spring. Plant *Cauliflowers* in frames for the Winter, about four inches apart. Plant winter *Lettuces* in frames, and in sheltered situations.

November.—*Peas* of an early kind should be sown now. Early frame and hotspur kind. *Beans* should also be sown. Continue to plant early *Cabbages* for use in April and May. *Celery* may be taken up and planted, as close as possible in deep trenches, whereby the heads will be preserved. Cardoons should also be earthed up.

December.—*Peas* should now be sown, but in great shelter. The *Magazan Bean* to be still sown in good shelter. The *Potato Onion* should be planted in the last week of this month. *Lettuce* and the small herbs, may be sown in hot-beds, and also *Carrots*.

IRISH PLANTATION MEASURE.

REDUCED INTO ENGLISH STATUTE MEASURE.

Irish.			*English.*				*Irish.*	*English.*				*Irish.*	*English.*			
						Pts. of					Pts. of					Pts. of
A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	121	A.	A.	R.	R.	121	A.	A.	R.	P.	121
0	0	1	0	0	1	75	7	11	1	14	26	55	89	0	14	66
0	0	2	0	0	3	29	8	12	3	33	47	56	90	2	33	8
0	0	3	0	0	4	104	9	14	2	12	68	57	92	1	12	108
0	0	4	0	0	6	58	10	16	0	31	89	58	93	3	32	8
0	0	5	0	0	8	12	11	17	3	10	110	59	95	2	11	29
0	0	6	0	0	9	87	12	19	1	30	10	60	97	0	30	50
0	0	7	0	0	11	41	13	21	0	9	31	61	98	3	9	71
0	0	8	0	0	12	116	14	22	2	28	52	62	100	1	28	92
0	0	9	0	0	14	70	15	24	1	7	73	63	102	0	7	113
0	0	10	0	0	16	24	16	25	3	26	94	64	103	2	27	13
0	0	11	0	0	17	99	17	27	2	5	115	65	105	1	6	34
0	0	12	0	0	19	53	18	29	0	25	15	66	106	3	25	55
0	0	13	0	0	21	7	19	30	3	4	36	67	108	2	4	6
0	0	14	0	0	22	82	20	32	1	23	57	68	110	0	23	97
0	0	15	0	0	24	36	21	34	0	2	78	69	111	3	2	118
0	0	16	0	0	25	111	22	35	2	21	99	70	113	1	22	18
0	0	17	0	0	27	65	23	37	1	0	120	71	115	0	1	39
0	0	18	0	0	29	19	24	38	3	20	20	72	116	2	20	60
0	0	19	0	0	30	94	25	40	1	39	41	73	118	0	39	81
0	0	20	0	0	32	48	26	42	0	18	62	74	119	3	18	102
0	0	21	0	0	34	2	27	43	2	37	83	75	121	1	38	2
0	0	22	0	0	35	77	28	45	1	16	104	76	123	0	17	23
0	0	23	0	0	37	31	29	46	3	36	4	77	124	2	36	44
0	0	24	0	0	38	106	30	48	2	15	25	78	126	1	15	65
0	0	25	0	1	0	60	31	50	0	34	46	79	127	3	34	86
0	0	26	0	1	2	11	32	51	3	13	67	80	129	2	13	107
0	0	27	0	1	3	89	33	53	1	32	88	81	131	0	33	7
0	0	28	0	1	5	43	34	55	0	11	109	82	132	3	12	98
0	0	29	0	1	6	118	35	56	2	31	9	83	134	1	31	40
0	0	30	0	1	8	72	36	58	1	10	30	84	136	0	10	70
0	0	31	0	1	10	26	37	59	3	29	51	85	137	2	29	91
0	0	32	0	1	11	101	38	61	2	8	72	86	139	1	8	112
0	0	33	0	1	13	55	39	63	0	27	93	87	140	3	28	12
0	0	34	0	1	15	9	40	64	3	6	114	88	142	2	7	33
0	0	35	0	1	16	84	41	66	1	26	14	89	144	0	26	54
0	0	36	0	1	18	38	42	68	0	5	35	90	145	3	5	75
0	0	37	0	1	19	113	43	69	2	24	55	91	147	1	24	96
0	0	38	0	1	21	67	44	71	1	3	77	92	149	0	3	117
0	0	39	0	1	23	21	45	72	3	22	98	93	150	2	23	17
0	1	0	0	1	24	96	46	74	2	1	119	94	150	1	2	38
0	2	0	0	3	9	71	47	76	0	21	19	95	153	3	21	59
0	3	0	1	0	34	46	48	77	3	0	40	96	155	2	0	80
1	0	0	1	2	19	21	49	79	1	19	61	97	157	0	19	101
2	0	0	3	0	38	42	50	80	3	38	82	98	158	2	39	1
3	0	0	4	3	17	63	51	82	2	17	103	99	160	1	18	22
4	0	0	6	1	36	84	52	84	0	37	3	100	161	3	27	4
5	0	0	8	0	15	105	53	85	3	16	24	150	242	3	36	4
6	0	0	9	2	35	5	54	87	1	35	45	200	323	3	34	86

CUNNINGHAM MEASURE,

REDUCED INTO ENGLISH STATUTE MEASURE.

Cunn.	English.				Cunn.	English.				Cunn.	English.			
				Pts. of					Pts. of					Pts. of
P.	A.	R.	P.	484	A.	A.	R.	P.	484	A.	A.	R.	P	484
1	0	0	1	141	3	3	3	19	404	47	60	2	30	360
2	0	0	2	232	4	5	0	26	216	48	61	3	37	172
3	0	0	3	423	5	6	1	33	28	49	63	1	7	468
4	0	0	5	280	6	7	2	39	324	50	64	2	10	280
5	0	0	6	221	7	9	0	6	136	51	65	3	17	92
6	0	0	7	262	8	10	1	12	432	52	67	0	23	388
7	0	0	9	19	9	11	2	19	244	53	68	1	30	200
8	0	0	10	160	10	12	3	26	56	54	69	2	37	12
9	0	0	11	301	11	14	0	32	352	55	71	0	3	308
10	0	0	12	442	12	15	1	39	164	56	72	1	10	120
11	0	0	14	99	13	16	3	5	460	57	73	2	16	416
12	0	0	15	240	14	18	0	12	272	58	74	3	23	228
13	0	0	16	381	15	19	1	19	84	59	76	0	30	40
14	0	0	18	38	16	20	2	25	380	60	77	1	36	336
15	0	0	19	179	17	21	3	32	192	61	78	3	3	148
16	0	0	20	320	18	23	0	39	4	62	80	0	9	414
17	0	0	21	461	19	24	2	5	300	63	81	1	16	256
18	0	0	23	118	20	25	3	12	112	64	82	2	23	68
19	0	0	24	259	21	27	0	18	408	65	83	3	29	364
20	0	0	25	400	22	28	1	25	220	66	85	0	36	176
21	0	0	27	57	23	29	2	32	32	67	86	2	2	472
22	0	0	28	198	24	30	3	38	328	68	87	3	9	284
23	0	0	29	339	25	32	1	5	140	69	89	0	16	96
24	0	0	30	480	26	33	2	11	436	70	90	1	22	392
25	0	0	32	137	27	34	3	18	248	71	91	2	29	204
26	0	0	33	278	28	36	0	25	60	72	92	3	36	16
27	0	0	34	419	29	37	1	31	356	73	94	1	2	312
28	0	0	36	76	30	38	2	38	168	74	95	2	9	124
29	0	0	37	217	31	40	0	4	464	75	96	3	15	420
30	0	0	38	358	32	41	1	11	276	76	98	0	22	232
31	0	1	0	15	33	42	2	18	88	77	99	1	29	44
32	0	1	1	156	34	43	3	24	384	78	100	2	35	340
33	0	1	2	297	35	45	0	31	196	79	102	0	2	152
34	0	1	3	438	36	46	1	38	8	80	103	1	8	448
35	0	1	5	95	37	47	3	4	304	81	104	2	15	260
36	0	1	6	236	38	49	0	11	116	82	105	3	22	72
37	0	1	7	377	39	50	1	17	412	83	107	0	28	368
38	0	1	9	34	40	51	2	24	224	84	108	1	35	180
39	0	1	10	175	41	52	3	31	36	85	109	3	1	476
R. 1	0	1	11	316	42	54	0	37	332	86	111	0	8	288
2	0	2	23	148	43	55	2	4	144	87	112	1	15	100
3	0	3	34	494	44	56	3	10	440	88	113	2	21	396
A. 1	1	1	6	296	45	58	0	17	252	89	114	3	28	208
2	2	2	13	108	46	59	1	24	64	90	116	0	35	20

Example.—How much English statute measure is equal to 40*a*. 29*p*. Irish plant. measure.

By the table for Irish measure 40A. Irish is 64A. 3R. $6\frac{114}{121}$P. Eng.

By do. 29P. Irish, is 0 1 $6\frac{118}{121}$

Sum in English statute measure, 65 0 $13\frac{111}{121}$

In like manner, by the table for Cunningham measure any quantity of it may be brought into English statute measure.

TABLE OF STAMP DUTIES.

ON INLAND BILLS OF EXCHANGE, DRAFTS, OR ORDERS, ON DEMAND.

Not exceeding two months after date, or sixty days after sight.			Longer period.
If 40s.	£5 5s.	£0 1 0	£0 1 6
Above £5 5s.	£20	0 1 6	0 2 0
£20	30	0 2 0	0 2 6
30	50	0 2 6	0 3 6
50	100	0 3 6	0 4 6
100	200	0 4 6	0 5 0
200	300	0 5 0	0 6 0
300	500	0 6 0	0 8 6
500	1000	0 8 6	0 12 6
1000	2000	0 12 6	0 15 0
2000	3000	0 15 0	1 5 0
3000	——	1 5 0	1 10 0

(and not exceeding)

Penalty for post-dating Bills,.....£100
Bills of Lading..... 3s.

ON FOREIGN BILLS,

Or Bills drawn in, but Payable out of Ireland.

If drawn singly, and not in a set, the same duty as on an Inland Bill of the same amount and tenor. If drawn in sets according to the custom of Merchants, for every one of each set—

Exceeding.	*Not Exceeding*	s.	d.
	£100	1	6
£100	200	3	0
200	500	4	0
500	1000	5	0
1000	2000	7	6
2000	3000	10	0
3000	——	15	0

Bill of Lading for any goods exported or coastwise..... 0 6

RECEIPTS.

If £5 and under	£10	0	3
10	20	0	6
20	50	1	0
50	100	1	6
100	200	2	6
200	300	4	0
300	500	5	0
500	1000	7	6
1000 or upwards	——	10	0

For any sum expressed "in full of all demands."..... 10 0
Penalty for giving receipts without a stamp, £10, under £100; and £20 above that sum.

BONDS.

Not exceeding.....	£50	£1	0 0
Above £50 and not exceeding..	100	1	10 0
100	200	2	0 0
200	300	3	0 0
300	500	4	0 0
500	1,000	5	0 0
1,000	2,000	6	0 0
2,000	3,000	7	0 0
3,000	4,000	8	0 0
4,000	5,000	9	0 0
5,000	10,000	12	0 0
10,000	15,000	15	0 0
15,000	20,000	20	0 0
20,000	——	25	0 0

Progressive duty, 25s.

Charter Parties, relating to the freight or conveyance of goods..... 0 5 0

APPRENTICESHIP AND CLERKSHIP.

Indenture or other instrument, or writing for or relating to, the service of any Apprentice, to learn a trade. If the sum given or secured for benefit of the master or mistress with, or in pect of such Apprentice—

Shall not amount to.....	£30	£1	0 0
Amounting to £30 and not to..	50	2	0 0
.....	50 100	3	0 0
.....	100 200	6	0 0
.....	200 300	12	0 0
.....	300 400	20	0 0
.....	400 500	25	0 0
.....	500 600	30	0 0
.....	600 800	40	0 0
.....	800 1000	50	0 0
.....1000 and upwards....		60	0 0
Award.....		1	15 0

If no premium, £1, or £1 15s., if more than 1,080 words.

PROBATES OF WILLS AND LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION.

With a Will. Above the value of	and under	*Without a Will.*	
£20	£50	£0 10 0	£0 10 0
50	100	0 10 0	1 0 0
100	200	2 0 0	3 0 0
200	300	5 0 0	8 0 0
300	450	8 0 0	11 0 0
450	600	11 0 0	15 0 0
600	800	15 0 0	22 0 0
800	1000	22 0 0	30 0 0
1,000	1,500	30 0 0	45 0 0
1,500	2,000	40 0 0	60 0 0
2,000	3,000	50 0 0	75 0 0
3,000	4,000	60 0 0	90 0 0
4,000	5,000	80 0 0	120 0 0
5,000	6,000	100 0 0	150 0 0
6,000	7,000	120 0 0	180 0 0
7,000	8,000	140 0 0	210 0 0
8,000	9,000	160 0 0	240 0 0
9,000	10,000	180 0 0	270 0 0

Continuing to increase up to £1,000,000.

MORTGAGES.

Not exceeding.....	£50	£1	0 0
Above £50 not exceeding..	100	1	10 0
100	200	2	0 0
200	300	3	0 0
300	500	4	0 0
500	1,000	5	0 0
1,000	2,000	6	0 0
2,000	3,000	7	0 0
3,000	4,000	8	0 0
4,000	5,000	9	0 0
5,000	10,000	12	0 0
10,000	15,000	15	0 0
15,000	20,000	20	0 0
20,000	——	25	0 0

Progressive duty, 25s.

CONVEYANCE.

Whether Grant, Disposition, Lease, Assignment, Transfer, Release, or of any other kind or description whatsoever, upon the sale of any Lands, Tenements, Rents, Annuities, or other property, real or personal, heritable or moveable, or of any right, title, interest, or claim upon any lands.

Where the consideration money shall not amount to.....	£20	£0 10	0
Above £20 not above.....	50	1 0	0
50	150	1 10	0
150	300	2 0	0
300	500	3 0	0
500	750	6 0	0

750	1,000	9	0	0
1,000	2,000	12	0	0
2,000	3,000	25	0	0
3,000	4,000	35	0	0
4,000	5,000	45	0	0
5,000	6,000	55	0	0
6,000	7,000	65	0	0
7,000	8,000	75	0	0
8,000	9,000	85	0	0
9,000	10,000	95	0	0
10,000	12,500	110	0	0

Lease, Release, Deed, Minute, Memorandum, or legal or equitable article for setting or demising Lands for any term not exceeding three lives, or thirty-one years, whether with or without a clause or covenant of any renewal, which shall contain any stipulation for the payment of any pecuniary fine, in any way howsoever—of the first skin of parchment or paper of each and every part thereof.

Where the annual amount of Rent shall not exceed	£10	£0	5	0
If amount shall exceed £10 not £20 or such fine exceed £100	150	0	10	0
If amount shall exceed 20 — 50 Fine	150 — 200	0	15	0

Where there shall be both rent and fine to be paid in respect of each; and for every skin after the first, 10s. In case the annual amount of rent shall exceed £50, or such fine shall exceed £200, such lease to be chargeable with the duty or duties specified in the Schedule of the Act, 55 George III., Chap. 184.

PROTEST.

Of any Bill or Note, not amtg. to £20	£0	2	0	
Amounting to £20 and not to.... 100	0	3	0	
100 — 500	0	5	0	
500 and upwards,	0	10	0	
Protest of any other kind	0	5	0	
On every additional sheet.....	0	5	0	

AGREEMENT.

Or any Minute or Memorandum of an agreement under hand, only (not exempted from all Stamp Duty) where the matter thereof shall be of the value of £20 or upwards. Where the same shall not contain more than 1080 words, £1; and where the same shall contain more, £1 15s.

DUTIES ON LEGACIES,

Of the value of £20 or upwards, out of Personal Estate, or charged upon Real Estate, &c., and upon every share of Residue:

To a child or parent, or any lineal descendant or ancestor of the deceased, £1 ℔ cent.—To a brother or sister, or their descendants, £3 ℔ cent—To an uncle or aunt, or their descendants, £5 ℔ cent—To a great uncle or great aunt, or their descendants, £6 ℔ cent—To any other relation, or any stranger in blood,—£10 per cent, —Legacy to husband, or wife, exempt.

LETTER OR POWER OF ATTORNEY.

For the Sale or Government or other Stocks or Funds.....	£1	0	0
Of any other kind.....	1	10	0
Where same shall contain 2160 words, then for every 1080 words after the first 1080 words.....	1	0	0

ROYAL FAMILY.

Queen Victoria (only child of Edward Duke of Kent, who was born November 2, 1767, and died January 23, 1820) *b.* May 24, 1819, *suc.* June 20, 1837, *mar.* Feb, 10, 1840, Francis-Albert-Augustus-Charles-Emanuel, Duke of Saxe, Prince of Coburg and Gotha, *b.* Aug. 26, 1819.—Issue, Victoria-Adelaide-Mary-Louisa, Princess Royal, *b.* Nov. 21, 1840, Prince of Wales and Duke of Cornwall, *b.* Nov. 9, 1841, Alice-Maude-Mary, *b.* 25th April, 1843, Prince Alfred-Ernest-Albert, *b.* August 6, 1844, Helena Augusta Victoria, *b.* May 25, 1846.

Dowager Queen Adelaide, *b.* August 13, 1792.

King of Hanover,.....	*b.* June 5, 1771	Duchess of Gloucester.....	April 25, 1776
Duke of Cambridge.....	Feb. 24, 1774	Princess Sophia.....	Nov. 3, 1777

HER MAJESTY'S CHIEF OFFICERS OF STATE.

OF THE CABINET.

First Lord of the Treasury, (Premier).....	Lord John Russell.
Lord High Chancellor.....	Lord Cottenham.
Chancellor of the Exchequer.....	Right Hon. Charles Wood.
Lord President of the Council.....	Marquis of Lansdowne.
Lord Privy Seal.....	Earl of Minto.
Secretaries of State, *For the Home Department*....	Right Hon. Sir George Grey.
Secretaries of State, *For the Foreign Department*...	Viscount Palmerston.
Secretaries of State, *For the Colonial Department*..	Earl Grey.
First Lord of the Admiralty.....	Earl of Auckland.
President of the Board of Control.....	Right Hon. Sir J. C. Hobhouse,
Chief Secretary for Ireland.....	Right Hon. Henry Labouchere.
Post Master General.....	Marquis of Clanricarde.
Paymaster General.....	Right Hon. T. B. Macaulay.

NOT IN THE CABINET.

Commander of the Forces.....	Duke of Wellington.
Secretary of War Department.....	Right Hon. Fox Maule.
Master General of the Ordinance.....	Marquis of Anglesey.
Lord Steward.....	Earl Fortescue.
Lord Chamberlain.....	Earl Spencer.
Attorney General.....	Sir John Jarvis.
Solicitor General.....	David Dundas, Esq.
Secretaries of the Board of Control.....	Right Hon. G. S. Byng; T. Wyse, Esq.
Master of the Mint.....	Right Hon. Richard Lalor Shiel.

IRELAND.

Lord Lieutenant.....	Earl of Besborough.	*Attorney General*.....	Richard Moore, Esq.
Lord High Chancellor....	Rt. Hon. M. Brady.	*Solicitor General*.....	J. H. Monaghan Esq.
Master of the Rolls.....	Rt. Hon. T. B. C. Smith	*Commander of the Forces*,	Maj.-G. Sir E. Blakeney.

NEW LAW FOR THE IMPORTATION OF CORN.

From the passing of this act till the 1st of February, 1849, the duties as under are to be payable on corn, grain, meal, and flour imported for Home Consumption in the United Kingdom:—

If imported from any Foreign Country:—

Wheat.—Whenever the average price of wheat, made up and published in the manner required by law, shall be for every quarter—

	s.	d.
—— under 48s., the duty shall be for every quarter	10	0
—— 48s. and under 49s.	9	0
—— 49s. „ 50s.	8	0
—— 50s. „ 51s.	7	0
—— 51s. „ 52s.	6	0
—— 52s. „ 53s.	5	0
—— 53s. and upwards	4	0

Barley, Bear, or Bigg—Whenever the average price of Barley, made up and published in the manner required by law, shall be for every quarter—

—— under 26s., the duty shall be for every quarter	5	0
—— 26s. and under 27s.	4	6
—— 27s. „ 28s.	4	0
—— 28s. „ 29s.	3	6
—— 29s. „ 30s.	3	0
—— 30s. „ 31s.	2	6
—— 31s. and upwards	2	0

Oats.—Whenever the average price of oats, made up and published in the manner required by law, shall be for every quarter—

—— under 18s., the duty shall be for every quarter	4	0
—— 18s. and under 19s.	3	6
—— 19s. „ 20s.	3	0
—— 20s. „ 21s.	2	6
—— 21s. and under 22s.	2	0
—— 22s. and upwards	1	6

Rye, Peas, and Beans.—For every quarter, a duty equal in amount to the duty payable on a quarter of barley.

Wheat Meal and Flour.—For every barrel, being 196 pounds, a duty equal in amount to the duty payable on thirty-eight gallons and a half of wheat.

Barley Meal.—For every quantity of 217½ pounds, a duty equal in amount to the duty payable on a quarter of barley.

Oatmeal and Groats.—For every quantity of 181¼ pounds, a duty equal in amount to the duty payable on a quarter of oats.

Rye Meal and Flour.—For every barrel, being 196 pounds, a duty equal in amount to the duty payable upon forty gallons of rye.

Pea Meal and Bean Meal.—For every quantity of 272 pounds, a duty equal in amount to the duty payable on a quarter of peas or beans.

If the produce of and imported from any British Possession out of Europe—

Wheat, Barley, Bear or Bigg, Oats, Rye, Peas, and Beans, the duty shall be for every quarter	1	0
Wheat Meal, Barley Meal, Oatmeal, Rye Meal, Pea Meal, and Beau Meal, the duty shall be for every Cwt.	0	4½

On and after the 1st February, 1849, the following duties are to be paid:—

Upon all Wheat, Barley, Bear or Bigg, Oats, Rye, Peas, and Beans, for every quarter	1	0
And so on in proportion for a less quantity.		
Upon all Wheat Meal and Flour, Barley Meal, Oatmeal, Rye Meal and Flour, Pea Meal, and, Beau Meal, for every Cwt.	0	4½
And so on in proportion for a less quantity.		

Average prices to continue to be made up according to the 5th and 6th Vict. c. 14., and duties under this Act to be regulated thereby.

MAGISTRATES

Who attend at the Quarter Sessions and Petty Sessions, held at Belfast.

Mayor of Belfast, for the time being
George Dunbar
Robert Grimshaw
Robert James Tennent
James Thompson Tennent
John M'Neile
Samuel G. Fentou
William G. Johnston
William Coates
John Currell
W. J. C. Allen
William Stevenson
Thomas Verner, jun.
James Macuamara
John F. Ferguson
William Hunter
Robert Thompson
Thomas J. Smith
William Gregg
Andrew Mulholland, Esqrs.

Walter Malony, Esq., Resident Magistrate.—James Gibson, Esq., Assistant Barrister.

ULSTER RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

UP. Departure from Belfast.	Lisburn.	Moira.	Lurgan.	Arriv. at P.Down.	DOWN. Departure from P.Down.	Lurgan.	Moira.	Lisburn.	Arrives at Belfast.
h. m.	*h. m.*	*h. m.*	*h. m.*	*h. m.*	*h. m.*	*h. m.*	*h. m.*	*h. m.*	*h. m.*
8 1	8 31	8 45	9 1	9 15	8 10	8 25	8 43	9 1	‡9 25
‡11 1	11 31	11 45	11 1	11 15	10 11	10 25	10 43	11 1	‡11 25
‡12 1	12 31	12 45	1 1	1 15	12 11	12 25	12 43	1 1	‡1 30
2 1	2 31	3 1	3 35	4 1	2 11	2 30	2 55	3 31	4 0
‡4 31	5 1	5 15	5 31	5 45	4 41	4 55	5 13	5 31	‡5 55
‡6 31	7 1	7 15	7 31	7 45	6 41	6 55	7 13	7 31	‡7 55

Trains marked ‡ stop at Dunmurray.

LIST OF THE IRISH MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Alphabetically arranged according to the Places represented; with the numbers of the Constituency in each.

Antrim co. .. 6280
Nathanl. Alexander
Sir H. B. Seymour
Armagh co. .. 2706
Viscount Acheson
Colonel Verner
Armagh, ... 936
John D. Rawden
Athlone, ... 388
John Collett
Bandonbridge, .. 447
Lord Bernard
Belfast, ... 7577
David R. Ross
Lord J. Chichester
Carlow co. .. 2068
Colonel Bruen
Captain M'Clintock
Carlow, ... 565
Captain Layard
Carrickfergus, .. 1066
Peter Kirk
Cashel, ... 251
Timothy O'Brien
Cavan, ... 2084
Hon. J. P. Maxwell
John Young
Clare co. .. 2032
Major Macnamara
Cornelius O'Brien
Clonmel, ... 595
Hon. C. Lawless
Coleraine, .. 790
Dr. Boyd
Cork co. 4245
Daniel O'Connell
E. B. Roche
Cork, ... 4570
Daniel Callaghan
A. M'Carthy
Donegall co. .. 1223
Sir E. S. Hayes
Edward M. Conolly
Down co. .. 2221
Visc. Castlereagh
Lord A. E. Hill
Downpatrick, .. 327
David Stewart Ker
Drogheda, .. 715
Sir W. M. Somerville
Dublin co. .. 3142
J. H. Hamilton
Captain Taylor
Dublin, ... 15635
Wm. H. Gregory
Edward Grogan
Dublin University, 1700
George A. Hamilton
Frederick Shaw
Dundalk, .. 562
D. O'Connell, jun.
Dungannon, .. 421
Viscount Northland
Dungarvan, .. 431
Richard Lalor Shiel
Ennis, ... 207
Hewitt Bridgeman
Enniskillen, .. 489
Rt. Hon. A. H. Cole
Fermanagh co. .. 4009
Sir A. H. Brooke
Mervyn Archdall
Galway co. . 2113
J. J. Bodkin
T. B. Martin
Galway, .. 4158
M. J. Blake
Sir V. Blake
Kerry co. 1600
Morgan J. O'Connell
Hon. Wm. Brown
Kildare co. .. 2391
Richard M. O'Farrell
Robert Archbald
Kilkenny co. .. 1372
Hon. Pierce S. Butler
Richard Smithwick
Kilkenny, .. 530
John O'Connell
King's co. .. 1588
Hon. J. C. Westenra
Sir A. Armstrong
Kinsale, ... 334
W. H. Watson
Leitrim co. .. 1171
Viscount Clements
Samuel White
Limerick co. .. 1648
Wm. S. O'Brien
C. Powell
Limerick, .. 1889
J. O'Brien
J. Kelly
Lisburn, ... 331
Henry Meynall
Londonderry co.... 4326
Thomas Bateson
Theobald Jones
Londonderry, .. 1560
Sir R. A. Ferguson
Longford co. .. 1204
Anthony Lefroy
Col. H. White
Louth co. .. 1165
Richard M. Bellew
Hon. T. V. Dawson
Mallow, ... 344
Sir C. J. D. Norreys
Mayo co. .. 1326
Robert D. Browne
J. M. M'Donnell
Meath co. .. 1497
Henry Grattan
M. E. Corbally
Monaghan co. .. 2066
Chas. Powell Leslie
L. P. Shirley
Newry, ... 1121
Lord Newry
Portarlington, .. 185
Hon. G. L. D. Damer
Queen's co. .. 1448
Sir C. H. Coote
Hon. T. Vesey
Roscommon co. .. 914
O'Conner Don
Fitzstephen French
Ross, New, .. 312
Hon. R. Gore
Sligo co. 1181
W. R. O. Gore
J. Ffolliott, ..
Sligo, ... 1002
J. P. Somers
Tipperary co. .. 2602
N. Maher
R. A. Fitzgerald
Tralee, ... 1290
Maurice O'Connell
Tyrone co. .. 1705
Hon. T. H. L. Corry
Lord C. Hamilton
Waterford co. .. 880
Wm. V. Stuart
Hon. R. S. Carew
Waterford, .. 1488
Thomas Wyse
Sir Henry W. Barron
Westmeath co. .. 1340
B. J. Chapman
H. M. Tuite
Wexford co. .. 1886
James Power
Captain V. Hatton
Wexford, .. 329
Sir T. Esmonde
Wicklow co. .. 1668
Sir Ralph Howard
William Acton
Youghal, ... 704
Hon. C. Cavendish

INTEREST TABLE.

N.B. This Table contains the interest of £100 for all the several days in the first column, and at the several rates of 3, 3½, 4, and 5 per Cent. in the other four columns.

Days	3 ℔ Ct			3½ ℔ Ct.			4 ℔ Ct.			5 ℔ Ct.			Days.	3 ℔ Ct.			3½ ℔ Ct.			4 ℔ Ct.			5 ℔ Ct.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1	0	0	1¾	0	0	2¾	0	0	2h	0	0	3¼	30	0	4	11	0	5	9	0	6	6¾	0	8	2½
2	0	0	3½	0	0	4½	0	0	5h	0	0	6½	40	0	6	6¾	0	7	8	0	8	9	0	10	11½
3	0	0	5¾	0	0	6¾	0	0	7¾	0	0	9¾	50	0	8	2¾	0	9	7	0	10	11½	0	13	8¼
4	0	0	7¾	0	0	9	0	0	10h	0	1	1	60	0	9	10¼	0	11	6	0	13	1¾	0	16	5¼
5	0	0	9¾	0	0	11¼	0	1	1¼	0	1	4¼	70	0	11	6	0	13	5	0	15	4	0	19	2
6	0	0	11¾	0	1	1¾	0	1	3¾	0	1	7¾	80	0	13	1¾	0	15	4	0	17	6¼	1	1	11
7	0	1	1¾	0	1	4	0	1	6¼	0	1	11¾	90	0	14	9½	0	17	3	0	19	8½	1	4	7¾
8	0	1	3¾	0	1	6½	0	1	9	0	2	2¼	100	0	16	5¼	0	19	2	1	1	1¼	1	7	4¾
9	0	1	5¾	0	1	8½	0	1	11h	0	2	5¼	200	1	12	10½	1	18	4¼	2	3	10	2	14	9½
10	0	1	7½	0	1	11	0	2	2¼	0	2	8¾	300	2	9	3¾	2	17	6¼	3	5	9	4	2	2¼
20	0	3	3¼	0	3	10	0	4	4h	0	5	5¾													

Days of Sailing of Packet-Boats.—Mails are despatched from London every 7th, 17th, and 27th of the month, for Lisbon, Madeira, *via* Lisbon, Spain, and Gibraltar. 3d and 20th of every month, for Malta, Greece, Ionian Islands, Egypt, Ceylon, India, and China. 2d and 17th of every month, for British colonies in the West Indies (except Honduras, Bahamas, and Bermuda), foreign colonies in West Indies (except Savannah and St. Jaga de Cuba), Venezuela, and Madeira. 2d of every month only, for Mexico, Honduras, Havannah, Bahamas, Chagres, and New Grenada. 17th of every month only, for Bermuda and St. Jaga de Cuba. First Tuesday in each month, for Madeira, Brazil, and Buenos Ayres. From August to January, inclusive, the packet touches at Pernambuco and Bahia, on her outward passage to Rio Janeiro, and the other six months on her homeward passage. 3d and 18th of every month, for British North America, Bermuda, and United States—except in December, January, February, and March, and then only on the 3d. Last day of every month, for Sydney, New South Wales When the 3d or 18th occurs on a Sabbath, the mails are not despatched till the following day.

BOROUGH OF BELFAST.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Lord John L. Chichester, and David Robert Ross, Esq.

MAYOR.

John Harrison, Esq., Merton Hall.

ALDERMEN.

Andrew Mulholland and John Harrison, *Dock Ward.*
John Potts and William M'Connell, *St. Anne's Ward.*
William Hamilton and James Crawford, *St. George's Ward.*
Samuel Nelson and John Kane, *Smithfield Ward.*
George Dunbar and Samuel G. Fenton, *Cromac Ward.*

TOWN COUNCILLORS.

Dock Ward.
Samuel Thomson,
Robert S. Lepper,
Frederick Lewis,
Robert Langtry,
David Grainger,
John Knox.

St. Anne's Ward.
John Black,
Joseph Young,
James Stirling,
Hill Hamilton,
James Coleman
William Ewart, jun.

St. George's Ward.
William M'Gee,
James Lemon,
William Carson,
John G. Richardson,
Philip Johnston,
John Cuddy.

Smithfield Ward.
George Suffern,
James Hart,
Thomas M'Cammon,
Robert Magee,
Samuel M'Causland,
William Gillilan.

Cromac Ward.
Adam Hill,
John Pim,
John Lindsay,
Charles Thomson,
Hutchinson Posnett,
John B. Shannon.

ASSESSORS FOR THE BOROUGH.

Thomas K. Lowry, Barrister at Law; Joseph Napier, Q.C. & the Mayor.

WARD ASSESSORS.

C'Neill Bayly, and Theobald Bushell, *Dock Ward;* James B. Ferguson, and Robert Roddy, *St. Anne's Ward;* Charles Finlay and Samuel Boyle, *St. George's Ward;* William Booker and John Fisher, *Smithfield Ward;* William Boyd and William Miller, *Cromac Ward.*

Treasurer—John Thomson.
Auditors—Robert Gray, John Preston.
Town Clerk and Solicitor to the Corporation—John Bates.

COMMITTEE OF TOWN COUNCIL ON POLICE AFFAIRS.

John Potts,
Samuel Nelson,
William M'Gee,
John Lindsay,
George Suffern,
John Black,
William Hamilton,
Robert Magee,
Robert S. Lepper,
Joseph Young,
William Carson,
Adam Hill.

The Committee meet every Wednesday.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Robert M'Dowell, *President;* James Bristow, *Vice-President.*
C. B. Grimshaw, *Secretary.*

BALLAST CORPORATION—Chichester-Quay.

Meet first and third Wednesday of each month, at twelve o'clock.
Edmund Getty, *Ballast-Master.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Hanover-Quay.

G. H. Wilcox, *Collector;* James Greene, *First Clerk.*
Holidays—Christmas Day, Good Friday, and Birth-day of the Queen.

EXCISE OFFICE—31, Waring-Street.

Robert Smith Sharp, *Collector.*

DISTRIBUTOR OF STAMPS.

Thomas R. Stanus, Esq., Donegall-Place Buildings.

BELFAST WATER COMMISSIONERS.

INCORPORATED 19TH JUNE, 1840.

Meet in the Commercial Buildings every Thursday, at half-past 10 o'clock.

John Kane,	Alexander Brennan,	Gustavus Heyn,
Charles Thomson,	George C. Pim,	Matthew Black,
John Lindsay,	John Stevelly, LL.D.	John Potts.
Dr. Wm. M'Gee,		

William Allan, Clerk and Engineer.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Geo. W. Braddell; John W. M'Cracken; John Cramsie; John Hartley; Adam Hill.

LOCAL LAW COURTS.

QUARTER SESSIONS.

Held in the Court-House, Belfast, four times a-year, for the registry of votes, the recovery of Debts, and prosecution of minor offences. By a recent Act of Parliament, book-debts, to the amount of £20, are now recoverable by process in this Court.

John Gibson, Esq., *Presiding Barrister;* Solomon Darcus, Esq., *Clerk of the Peace;* John Rea, *Deputy Clerk of the Peace.*

MANOR COURT.

Held every third Thursday, in the Court-House, for the recovery of debts not amounting to £20.—S. M'D. Elliott, Esq., *Seneschal;* J. M'Carton, *Registrar.*

PETTY SESSIONS.

Held in the Town Hall, every day, at twelve o'clock, noon.—W. Malony, Esq., *Resident Magistrate;* H. Orr and J. Kennedy, *Clerks of Sessions;* —Alderdice, *Summon Server.*

POLICE-OFFICE—Poultry-Square.

Custody Cases called on at ten A.M.—Thomas Verner, Esq., *Superintendent of Police;* Thomas Lindsay, *Chief Day Constable;* Wm. Armstrong, *Chief Night Constable.*

HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

New Prison, Crumlin Road.

Rev. Thomas Walker, *Local Inspector*; Rev. R. Oulton, *Protestant Chaplain;* Rev. P. Dorrian, *R. C. Chaplain;* Rev. S. Hanna, D.D., *Presbyterian Chaplain;* T. H. Purdon, *Surgeon;* David Moore, *Apothecary;* John Forbes, *Governor.*

BARRISTERS.

Allen, W.J., Franklin Place	Lowry, Thos. Kennedy, Arthur-Place
Andrews, Robert, Donegall-Street	Macartney, William, Glenfield-Place
Crawford, William, Arthur-Street	Meade, Francis, Chichester-Street
Faloon, William Harris, 100, Donegall-Street	Musgrave, William, Upper Arthur-Street
Gibson, James, Chichester-Street	M'Donnell, T., Q.C., Eglantine-Hill
Gilmore, John Boyd, Q.C., Raven-hill, C.fergus	Nelson, Joseph, Q.C., May-Street

The Belfast Union comprises five Wards, or twelve Electoral Divisions. The Board of Guardians meet at the Board-room, Workhouse, Malone, every Tuesday, at 11, A.M. Attendance at the office from 10 till 4 each day.—Ed. Senior, Esq., Moneymore. *Assist. Poor Law Commissioner;* Dr. Coffey, *Medical Officer;* William Boyce, *Clerk to the Board.*

POST OFFICE—Donegall-Street.

Jas. Dickey, *Post Master;* Receiving Office at Mr. Brown's, Arthur-St.

CONSULS OF FOREIGN POWERS.

S. K. Mulholland, *Belgium;* P. L. Munster, *Denmark and Sweden;* A. Duffin, *France;* William Foster, *Cape of Good Hope;* Gustavus Heyn, *Prussia;* Thomas Wm. Gilpen, *United States;* John Galbraith, *Russia and Holland;* Theodore Bozi, *Spain.*

BANKING COMPANIES.

BELFAST BANKING COMPANY—Donegall-Street.

John Thompson, Thomas G. Batt, George T. Mitchell, Thos. Hughes, *Directors;* G. W. Braddell, *Notary.*

NORTHERN BANKING COMPANY—Castle-Place.

John M'Neile, John M'Neile, jun., Hugh Montgomery, Jas. Bristow, *Directors;* Adam Hill, *Notary.*

ULSTER BANKING COMPANY—Waring-Street.

John Heron, Robert Grimshaw, J. T. Tennent, *Directors;* John Taylor, *General Manager;* John Hartley, *Notary.*

BANK OF IRELAND—Office, Donegall-Place.

Jas. Goddard, *Agent;* Jas. Bristow, *Sub-Agent;* G. W. Braddell, *Notary.*

PROVINCIAL BANK—Office, Donegall-Street.

Alexander Stewart, Samuel Thomson, *Directors;* James Guthrie, *Manager;* William Stewart, *Chief Teller;* Adam Hill, *Notary.*

SAVINGS' BANK—King-Street.

Open on Tuesdays and Fridays, from 9 till 11 o'clock, to receive notices; from 1 till 3, for repayments; and from 6 till 7, for receiving deposites.—Jas. Bristow, *Treas.;* Michael Andrews, *Sec.;* John Borthwick, *Clerk.*

BELFAST MONT DE PIETE AND LOAN FUND SOCIETY.

12, Church-Street and 7, Long-Lane.

The objects of the Institution are, to Lend Money at Interest, in sums not exceeding Ten Pounds, to persons of unimpeachable character and industrious habits, on personal security, and to receive the same back in Weekly Instalments: also, to advance Money on goods, at much lower rates than the ordinary Pawnbrokers. The profits of the Institution, after paying expenses, are devoted to Charitable purposes.—R. Grimshaw, *Treas.;* S. Archer, jun., and A. Dickey, *Secretaries;* J. Caughey, *Superintendent.*

LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

Instituted for the cultivation of the Science of Natural History, and for inquiry into the Statistics and Antiquities of Ireland. Jas. M'Adam, jun., *Sec.;* J. M'Adam, sen., *Correspondent Sec.*

ROYAL BOTANICAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Northern Banking Co., *Treasurers;* Thomas Sinclaire, *Secretary;* Alex. S. Mayne, *Assistant Sec. and Collector;* D. Ferguson, *Curator.*

SOCIETY FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE GROWTH AND PREPARATION OF FLAX IN IRELAND.

Meetings of Committee, 2d Wednesday in each month.—Marquis of Downshire, *President;* S. K. Mulholland, *Treasurer;* James M'Adam, jun., *Secretary.*

SOCIETY FOR THE PROMOTION OF KNOWLEDGE.

This Society meets in the White Linen Hall, and possesses an extensive library, consisting of about eight thousand volumes, with a collection of minerals, and philosophical apparatus. A register of the weather is preserved by the Librarian.—William Bottomley, *Treasurer:* J. E. Kidley, M.D., *Secretary.*

STATISTICAL SOCIETY OF ULSTER.

ESTABLISHED 30TH MARCH, 1838.

This Society consists of an unlimited number of Members. E. Getty, Esq., and T. Batt, jun., Esq., *Secretaries.*

ULSTER TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

Established for the purpose of improving the literary character of Elementary Teachers generally, and for securing to them a more adequate remuneration. Local Associations are formed in different parts of the province: and a registry is opened for vacant schools, and teachers wanting situations. The annual meeting is held on Easter Monday in each year.—Rev. R. J. Bryce, LL.D., *President.*

MUSICAL SOCIETIES.

ANACREONTIC SOCIETY.

This Society meets for practice weekly, in the Music Hall. William Garner, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

CHORAL SOCIETY.

Established in 1838, for the extension of a taste for Sacred Music. *President,* Walter Molony, R. M., William M. Barlow, Edw. W. Lee, *Secretaries;* Charles Dalton, *Leader.*

HARMONIC SOCIETY.

John Marshall, *Secretary;* James M'Intyre, *Treasurer.*

BENEVOLENT AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

DISPENSARY AND FEVER HOSPITAL.—FREDERICK-STREET.

Supported by voluntary subscriptions and by grants from the Grand Jury, of the County of Antrim.— Samuel Archer, *Treasurer.*

BELFAST GENERAL DISPENSARY.

Under the present enlarged Institution, the town is divided into six dispensary districts, each attended by one medical gentleman. There are also three dispensary stations, in each of which there is a resident apothecary. The dispensary is supported by voluntary subscription, assisted by a county grant. William Mulholland, Treasurer; William Moffat, M.D. and James M'Intyre, Secretaries.

MEDICAL OFFICES.

Hospital Station.—Surgeon Lamont and Dr. Black, Medical Attendants; Edward Ring, Apothecary.—*Cromac Station.*—Surgeon Clarke and Dr. J. S. Reid, Medical attendants; Samuel Rea, Aopothecary —*Shankhill Station.*—Dr. J. Moore and Dr. Dill, Medical Attendants; J. S. Armstrong, Apothecary.

LYING-IN HOSPITAL.

Mrs. Smith, *Treasurer;* Mrs. Samuel Bruce, *Secretary.*

For the Insane Poor—Fall's-road.

Established in 1829. The district comprehends the counties of Antrim and Down, and the County of the Town of Carrickfergus. No patient can be received without a medical certificate of insanity, and an affidavit of poverty. Printed forms may be had at the hospital.—Robert Stewart, M.D. *Resident Physician and Manager.*

LADIES' SOCIETY FOR CLOTHING THE POOR.

Mrs. Byrtt, *Treasurer;* Miss Stevenson, *Secretary.*

TRUSTEES OF THE FUND FOR THE RELIEF AND SUPPORT OF SICK, MAIMED, AND DISABLED SEAMEN.

And the Widows and Children of those killed, slain or drowned in the Merchant service.—George H. Wilcox, *Receiver.*

ULSTER FEMALE PENITENTIARY—Brunswick-Street.

This offers a refuge to all proper objects, and encourages them to work for their own support within the walls of the Institution. Washing and bleaching clothes, and needlework, are executed for the public at moderate charges.—W. M'Connell, *Treasurer;* Charles Thomson, *Secretary.*

CHURCH WARDENS.

Thos. M'Cammon, Esq., for the *Country;* and Jas. Sterling, Esq., for the *Town;* Dr. Stevelly, Queen-Street, *Overseer of deserted children.*

CHARITABLE SOCIETY.

Established in 1771, *for the Support of Children and Infirm Aged.*

The children admitted are either orphans, or those who have been deserted by their parents. Supported by voluntary subscriptions, &c. Poor-house, North Queen-Street. Wm. M'Connell, *Treasurer;* J. Marshall, *House Steward.*

NIGHT ASYLUM FOR THE HOUSELESS POOR.—Poultry-Sq.

Established in 1841, for providing a nightly refuge for the destitute and houseless. Admitted into the Asylum, for the year ending 2d Dec., 1846, males, 10,563; females, 6,782; total, 17,345; natives, 7,519; strangers, 9,826; total, 17,345.—John M'Neill, Esq., *Treasurer;* Jas. Gibson, and F. M'Cracken, Jun., *Secretaries;* William Kelly, *Superintendent.*

SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF THE DESTITUTE SICK.

James Goddard, Esq., *Treasurer;* Henry Horner, *Secretary.*

MASTER MARINER'S ASSOCIATION.

For securing of certain annuities to the Widows and families of Members, allowances to Members in time of sickness, and in cases of shipwreck, &c. W. Pirrie, jun., *President;* Jas. Bradford, *Treas.;* John Wilkinson, *Sec.*

ULSTER TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

For suppressing intemperance by the force of truth; by subscription to the common bond—"We resolve to refrain from distilled spirits, and promote temperance." Rev. Dr. Edgar, Rev. T. Hincks, *Secretaries,*

BELFAST AUXILIARY TO THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.

Robert Workman, *Treasurer;* James Stanfield, F. A. Calder, Honorary *Secretaries.*

SOCIETY FOR PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Geo. Pim, *Treasurer;* F. A. Calder, Rev. Isaiah Steen, Hon. *Secretaries.*

ULSTER INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, AND THE BLIND.—Dublin Road.

The charge to day-scholars for instruction in the schools, is two guineas per annum for each pupil. The charge for Deaf and Dumb boarders in the Institution does not exceed the sum of £18 per annum, for which they are provided with suitable food, clothing, and education.—Jas. Bristow, *Treas.*; J. Shaw, *Hon. Sec.*; Rev. J. Martin *Teacher*; Miss Molony, *Matron.*

RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.

BIBLE SOCIETY.

The Depository, No. 17, Waring-Street. Robert Blackwell, *Treasurer*; Rev. William M'Ilwaine, *Secretary.*

BELFAST TOWN MISSION.

The object of this mission is, to employ licentiates of the General Assembly who are to visit from house to house, distribute tracts, hold prayer-meetings, and preach the gospel in places suited for collecting numbers together. Rev. Dr. Edgar, and Rev. Jas. Morgan, *Honorary Secretaries*; Charles Finlay, *Secretary*; Robert Carson, *Treasurer.*

BELFAST AUXILIARY TO THE SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIANITY AMONG THE JEWS

Rev. William M'Ilwaine, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

DEPOSITORY OF SUNDAY-SCHOOL SOCIETY FOR IRELAND

FOR THE SALE OF BOOKS AT REDUCED PRICES.

Conducted by William M'Comb, 1, High-Street.

SEAMEN'S FRIEND SOCIETY.

Has for its object the religious instruction of Seamen, Pilots, &c. A convenient place of worship has been erected in Pilot-Street, for their accommodation. Robert Simms, *Treasurer*; Thomas Sinclair, *Secretary.*

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

ROYAL BELFAST ACADEMICAL INSTITUTION.

Marquis of Donegall, *President for Life.*

LITERARY AND THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Rev. S. Hanna, D.D.
Rev. J. Edgar, D D. } *Divinity.*
Rev. W. Cairns, LL.D., *Logic and Belle Lettres.*
Rev. J. Ferrie, *Moral Philosophy.*
John Stevelly, LL.D., *Nat. Philos.*
J. R. Young, *Mathematics.*
Rev. W. Hart, *Oriental Languages.*
Rev. W. Bruce, *Greek and Latin.*
Rev. Robert Wilson, *Biblical Criticism.*
Rev. W. D. Killen, D.D., *Ecclesiastical History.*
A. Kennedy, *Elocution.*
T. Feenachty, *Irish.*

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Dr. J. L. Drummond, *Anatomy and Medical Physiology.*
Dr. Thomas Andrews, *Chemistry.*
Dr. Wm. Burden, *Midwifery and Diseases of Women & Children.*
Dr. J. D. Marshall, *Materia Medica and Pharmacy.*
Dr. Robert Coffee, *Surgery.*
Dr. S. Mateer, *Medical Botany.*
Dr. Henry M'Cormac, *Theory and Practice of Physic.*

☞ College Term begins November 1, and ends April 30.

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

Thomas Blain, *English.*
Rev. J. G. Murphy, LL.D., *Classics.*
Rev. Isaiah Steen, *Mathematical and Mercantile School.*
P. Johnston, *Writing.*
Joseph Molloy, *Drawing.*
G. Forneri, LL.D., *Italian & Span.*
Auguste Charles Badier, *French.*

Rev. P. Shuldham Henry, D.D., *President.*
Thomas Andrews, Esq., M.D., *Vice President.*

BELFAST ACADEMY.

Principal—Rev. R. J. Bryce, LL.D. *Masters*—Classical School, the Principal; Mathematical School, T. A. Bryce, A.M.; Writing School, Thomas Armstrong; English School, A. H. R. Mulholland; Drawing School, Joseph Molloy; French School, Jules Festu.

FREE SCHOOLS.

BROWN-STREET SUNDAY AND DAILY SCHOOL SOCIETY.

ESTABLISHED IN 1810,

For the purpose of supp lying the children of the poor with Scriptural and Literary Education. Nearly 500 children are taught in the Sunday Schools, and upwards of 450 receive instruction in the Daily-School.

Wm. M'Connell. *Treasurer;* Robert Magee and William M'Ilwrath, *Secretaries;* Thomas Edmonson, *Master*; Miss Stevenson, *Mistress.*—There is an Infant School, counected with this establishment.—Mrs. Dodd, *Mistress.*

LANCASTERIAN NATIONAL SCHOOL.—FREDERICK-STREET.

The course of Education in this Seminary embraces—Reading, Spelling, Writing, Arithmetic, &c.—Thomas Gardner, *Treasurer;* William Webb, *Secretary;* Daniel Symington, *Master.*—There is an Infant School attached to this establishment.—Mrs. Moffat, *Mistress.*

Christ Church Daily Schools.—Opened November, 1836. Average attendants, male school, 500; female school, 315; infant school, 214; total 1029. Master, Mr. Cleland; Mistress, Mrs. Sheals; Mistress of Infant School, Miss Wheeler. Sunday School Pupils, 420; teachers 60. Attendants at other schools connected with Christs Church, about 200.

George's Church Daily School.—Opened Jan. 1834. Average attendance—male school, 125; female school, 130. Master, John Gray; Mistress, Miss Manning. Sunday School numerously attended.

St. Anne's Belfast Parochial Day and Sunday Schools.—Established 2nd October, 1831. Average attendance, about 300. Mr. Robinson, *Master;* Mrs. Morrow. *Mistress.*

CARRIAGES FOR HIRE WITHIN THE BOROUGH.

STANDS.

Ballymacarrett, Queen's-bridge end,	Queen-street, South end,
Castle-Place, West end,	Victoria-Place, North end,
Chichester-street, East end,	York-street, West end,
High-street, East end.	York Road, South end.
Queen's Bridge to May's Bridge,	

FARES.

One-Horse Carriages with two wheels.

Not exceeding one mile.....	6d.	Every additional half mile.....	3d.
Not exceeding one hour.....	1s.	Every additional half hour.....	4d.

One-Horse Carriages with four wheels.

Not exceeding one mile.....	8d.	Every additional half mile.....	4d.
Not exceeding one hour.....	1s. 4d.	Every additional half hour.....	6 d.
By the day.....			10s. 8d.

Two-Horse Carriages.

Not exceeding one mile.....	1s. 0d.	Every additional half mile.....	6d.
Not exceeding one hour	1s. 1d.	Every additional half hour.....	8d.
By the day.....			13s. 4d.

Opened in Castle-place, on the 22d of June, 1846, for the purpose of encouraging a taste for reading and intellectual cultivation among the Working Classes of Belfast. The number of subscribers is above 450, and the daily average attendance about 120. The number of papers and periodicals laid on the table 70, besides others occasionally supplied. The Library is in course of formation. The rooms are open from 8 morning till 10 at night.

President and Treasurer—A. G. Malcolm, Esq., M.D.
Vice-Presidents—William Speckman, Hugh M'Lorinan.
Secretary—William J. Ryans.
Librarians—David Christy, and J. Little.

ASSURANCE OFFICES.

Aberdeen Assurance Company—Joseph Abbott, 9, James'-Street.
Alliance—James Guthrie, Provincial Bank, Donegall Street.
Alfred Life—Messrs. Garrett, 13, Castle-Lane.
Atlas—Conway B. Grimshaw, Ulster Bank Buildings, Waring-Street.
Bon Accord Marine—John W. M'Cracken, 25, James'-Street.
Britannia Life—Edward & George Pim, 27 & 29, High-Street.
British Commercial—Wm. Foster, Hanover-Quay.
Church of England Fire and Life—George Phillips, 27, Bridge-Street.
Clerical and Medical—Messrs. Cranston & Hall, 33, Arthur-Street.
County Fire, Provident, and Life—Robert M'Dowell, 29, Anu-Street.
English and Scottish Law Fire and Life—Adam Hill, 10, Queen-Street.
Family Endowment—James D. O'Conuor, Savings' Bank, King-Street.
Globe Fire Insurance Company, Thomas B. M'Cauley, Commercial Buildings.
Imperial—J. Pim, jun., Waring Street, and Thomas G. Folingsby, Donegall-Quay.
London Assurance Corporation—Wm. Andrews, 8, Castle Chambers.
Life, and Phœnix Fire—John W. M'Cracken, 25, James'-Street.
Liverpool Fire and Life—John Curell & Sons, White Linen Hall.
London Union—William Simms, White Linen Hall,
London, Edinburgh, and Dublin Life—George Emerson & Son, 106, Donegall-Street.
London Assurance Corporation, D. Connor, 27, Ann-Street.
Manchester Fire and Life—George C. Hyndman, 7, Castle-Place.
Marine Insurance, and Scottish Underwriters—Thomas G. Folingsby, Donegall-Quay.
Medical Invalid Assurance Society, William S. Pim, 22, Bridge-Street.
Mutual Accumulation Society—John Taylor, 17, Donegall-Street.
National Endowment—Joseph G. Thompson, 20, Academy-Street.
Naval, Military, and East India Assurance Society, Alexander Montgomery, Castle-Lane.
Norwich Union Fire and Life—Thomas Ward, 25, Bridge-Street.
North British Life—Wm. Cowan & Co., York-Street, and Jasper Macauley, Donegall-Quay.
National Ireland—John Harrison, Donegall Quay.
North of Scotland—William D. Henderson, 26, James'-Street.
Patriotic—William Webb, St. Anne's Buildings, Donegall-Street.
Phœnix—George Phillips, 27, Bridge-Street.
Phœnix Fire, and Pelican Life—John W. M'Cracken, James'-Street.
Promoter Life, and Annuity Company—Jackson S. Stevenson, Commercial Buildings.
Royal Exchange—Robert F. Gordon, Calendar-Street.
Royal Insurance Company—George Ash, Waring-Street.
Scottish Widows' Fund—George W. Braddell, 3, Castle-Lane.
Scottish Amicable Life—William D. Henderson, 26, James'-Street.
Scottish Provident Institution—George M'Tear, Donegall-Quay.
Scottish Equitable Life—Robert Henderson, 25. Donegall-Quay.
Sun Fire Office—Richard Baxter, 4, Queen-Street.
Scottish Union—Gustavus Heyn, 4, Corporation-Street.
Standard Life—John Taylor, 17, Donegall-Street.
United Kingdom Life—Thomas M'Cammon, 23, King-Street.
West of England—John Kane, 20, North-Street.
Westminster Life—James Goddard, Donegall-Place.

HOTELS.

Bambridge's Hotel and Tavern, Sugar-house Entry.
Belfast Commercial Hotel, Commercial-Building-, Wm. Hall, Proprietor:
Belfast Royal Hotel, Donegall-Place, C. Kerns, proprietor.
Brady's Hotel and Tavern, 4, Orr's-Entry.
Brown's Hotel and Tavern, Wilson's-Court.
Caledonian Hotel, Tomb-Street and Gamble-Street, J. Young, proprietor.
Donegall-Arms Hotel, 11, Castle-Place, John Moore, proprietor.
Dublin and Armagh Hotel, Great Victoria-St., James Keyland, proprietor.
Heslop's Hotel, Waring-Street.
Imperial Hotel, 10, Donegall-Place, Thomas Frazer, proprietor.
Plough Hotel, 7, Corn-Market, George Davis, proprietor.
Queen's Arms Hotel, 57, North-Street, Thomas Cunningham, proprietor.
Royal Temperance Hotel, 12, Waring-Street, Mrs. Lyons, proprietress.
Shakspeare Hotel, 21, Castle-Lane, Thomas Watkins, proprietor.
Victoria Hotel, corner of York-Street and Donegall-Street, Mrs. Moreland, proprietress,

PLACES OF PUBLIC WORSHIP IN BELFAST AND VICINITY.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S CHURCHES.

Situations.	When Estabd.	Ministers' Names.	Hours of Public Worship. On the Sabbath. Morn.	Afternoon.	On Week days. Evening.
Rosemary-Street,	1722	Rev. Samuel Hanna, D.D. / Rev. William Gibson,	11	1½	Thursday 7½
Linen Hall Street	1770	Rev. Robert Knox,	11	1½ and 7	Wednesday, 7½
Donegall Street,	1792	Rev. Isaac Nelson,	11	1½ 7	
Alfred Street,	1813	Rev. John Edgar, D.D.,	11	1½	
Fisherwick-Place,	1827	Rev. James Morgan,	11	1½	Monday 8½, Wed. 8
May-Street,	1829	Rev. H. Cooke, D.D.LL.D.,	11	1½	Wednesday, 8
Townsend-Street,	1835	Rev. John Weir.	11½	7	
Malone,	1837	Rev. Joseph M'Kenzie,	11	1½	
Ballymacarrett,	1837	Rev. John Meneely,	11	7	Wednesday, 7
Alfred-Place,	1838	Rev. E. Breaky.	11	1½ and 5	Wednesday, 8
Ballysillan,	1839	Rev. Robert Dickson,	12	5	Wednesday, 8
York-Street,	1839	Rev. David Hamilton,	11½	7	Mon. and Thur. 8
Berry-Street,	1839	Rev. William Johnston,	11	7	Wednesday, 8
GreatGeorge's-St.	1842	Rev. Thomas Toye,	11½	7	Tuesday, 8
Newtonbreda.	1843	Rev. Andrew Crawford,	11	1½	Tuesday, 7

OTHER DENOMINATIONS.

Churches, &c.	Situations.	Ministers' Names.	Hours of Pub. Worship Morn.	Aftern
Parish Church (St. Ann's)....	Donegall-Street...	Rev. T. Walker, A.M., Vicar, / Rev. Richard Oulton, A.B., .. / Rev. Charles Allen.....	11½	7
Chapel of Ease (St. George's).	High-Street,.....	Rev. W. M'Ilwaine, A.M..... / Rev. W. M'Donagh.....	11½	7
Christ's Church.....	College-Sq. North.	Rev. T. Drew, D.D., LL.B	11	7
St. Matthew's Chapel.....	Shankhill.....	Rev. H. Teape, A.B.....	11½	
Magdalene Asylum Chapel...	Donegall Pass....	Rev. E. J. Hartrick.....	11	7
St. Anne's Chapel of Ease.....	Academy-Street ..	Rev. Abraham Oulton, A.B.....	11½	7
Trinity Church.....	Antrim Road.....	Rev. Theophilus Campbell.....	11½	7
St. John's Church.....	Malone.....	Rev. J. Wrixon, A.B.....		
Parish Church, Ballymacarrett	Ballymacarrett.'...	Rev. C. S. Courtney.....	11½	6½
Reformed Presbyterian.....	Dublin Road.....	Rev. John Alexander, D.D.....	11	1½ & 7
Ditto.....	College-St. South.	Rev. Wm. M'Carroll.....	11	1½
Primitive Seceding.....	York-Street.....	Rev. R. J. Bryce, LL.D.....	11	2
Secession (United).....*M*	College-Sq. North.	Rev. John Boyd.....	11	1½
Independent.....	Donegall-Street..	Rev. James Hodgens.....	11	7
Methodist (Wesleyan)	Donegall-Sq. East.	Rev. Henry Price.....	11	7
Do. do.....	Wesley Place.....	Rev. W. A. Darby	11	7
Do. do.....	Frederick-Street...	Rev. Daniel M'Affee.....	11	7
Do. do.....	Ballymacarrett....	Rev. George Vance.....	11	7
Do. (New Connexion)....	York-Street.....	Rev. Wm. Baggaly..... / Rev. Wm. M'Clure.....	11	7
Do. (Primitive Wesleyan)	Donegall Place....	Rev. James Griffin.....	10	7
Do. do.....	Ballymacarrett.....	Rev. J. Graham.....	10	7
Do. (Primitive).....	Melbourne-Street..	Rev. George Austin.....	11	7
Baptist.....	King-Street.....	Various.....	11	7
Seamen's Chapel.....	Pilot-Street.....		11	7
Unitarian.....	Rosemary-Street...	Rev. William Bruce..... / Rev. John Scott Porter.....	11 & 1	
Do.....	Rosemary-Street...	Rev. John Porter.....	11 & 1	
Do.....	York-Street.....	Rev. David Maginnis.....	11	6½
Old Roman Catholic Chapel..	Chapel-Lane.....	Rev. James Killen.....	10 12½	
St. Patrick's do.....	Donegall-Street....	Rt. Rev. Dr. Denvir ..... / Rev. Patrick Dorian.....	11 12½	
St. Malachy's do.....	M'Clean's fields...	Rev. J. Maginn..... / Rev. R. M'Shane.....	11 12½	6
Roman Catholic Chapel.....	Ballymacarrett-...	Rev. H. O'Loghlen.....	1	

BELFAST DISTRICT FOR MARRIAGES.

William M'Comb, Registrar,—Office, No. 1, High-Street.

DESPATCH AND ARRIVAL OF MAILS.

Table showing the Hours of Closing the Letter Box, the Despatch and Arrival of Mails, and the Delivery of Letters in Belfast.

ROUTES.	Letter Box closes.	Despatched.	Arrives in Belfast.	Delivered.
Foreign, English, and Dublin, and South and West of Ireland	*h. m.* 5 30 *a.*	*h. m.* 6 30 *a.*	*h. m.* 6 0 *m.*	*h. m.* 7 30 *m.*
Dublin Day Mail	6 0 *m.*	7 0 *m.*	6 45 *a.*	7 30 *a.*
Scotland	6 0 *m.*	7 0 *m.*	9 30 *m.*	10 0 *m.*
Ballymena, Coleraine, Derry, &c. Day Mail	6 0 *m.*	7 0 *m.*	6 0 *a.*	7 30 *a.*
Ballymena, Coleraine, Derry, &c. Night Mail	1 15 *a.*	2 0 *a.*	6 30 *m.*	7 30 *m.*
Armagh, Monaghan, Enniskillen, &c	5 30 *a.*	6 40 *a.*	5 50 *m.*	7 30 *m.*
Comber, Downpatrick, &c	1 15 *a.*	1 45 *a.*	10 0 *m.*	10 20 *m.*
Carrickfergus, Larne, &c	6 0 *m.*	7 0 *m.*	6 0 *a.*	7 30 *a.*
Holywood and Bangor	6 0 *m.*	7 0 *m.*	5 30 *a.*	7 30 *a.*
Portaferry	7 30 *m.*	8 0 *m.*	5 30 *a.*	7 30 *a.*

☞ After the box closes for each dispatch, letters will be forwarded at a charge of 1*d.* for the first 30 minutes; afterwards until the mails are made up, the fee will be 3*d.*

DEPARTURE OF MAIL AND STAGE COACHES FROM BELFAST,

Towns.	Coaches.	Starts from	Hours.
Armagh,	.....	Railway Train.....	
Antrim	Conveyances.....	North Star Inn, 68, North-St,..	4 evening, every day.
Ballynahinch & Castlewellan,	Lark.....	Anderson's, 25, Gt. Edward-St.	Every evening, at half-past 4 o'clock.
Ballymena,	Perseverance	Gordon's, 68, North-Street.....	4, evening.
Bangor,	Mail Car.....	Millin's, Ann-Street	7, morning, and 6, evening.
	Cars.....	Keenan's, Ann-Street.....	4, evening.
Carrickfergus,	Two Omnibuses	4, Rosemary-Street	3, 4, and 5, evening.
Carrickmanon,	The Farmer.....	Mrs. Robinson's, Ann-Street....	Mon. Wed. Fri. Sat.. 4, even
Coleraine and Derry,	Mails.....	Office, 12, High-Street.....	7, morning, and 2, afternoon
	Fair Trader....	North-Star, 68, North-Street....	quar. to 7 o'clock, morning.
Comber,	An Omnibus.....	Keenan's, Ann-Street.....	4, evening.
Crumlin,	Victoria	H. Magee's, 164, North-Street..	Mon. Wed. Fri. 4, evening.
Dublin,	Night Mail....	Office, 10, Castle-Place.....	half-past 6, evening.
	Day Mail.....	Ditto	7, morning.
	Fair Trader....	Ditto.....	8, morning, ☞ Railway.
Donaghadee,	Mail Car.....	Office, 12, High-Steet.....	quarter-past 7, morning.
	Erin.....	Keenan's, Ann-Street.....	4, evening.
	Day Coach....	Millin's, Ann-Street.....	4, evening.
Dowupatrick,	Mail Car.....	Post Office	quarter-be ore 2, afternoon.
	Downpatrick ..	Low's, Upper Church-Lane.....	4, evening.
	A Coach	Millin's, 68, Ann-Streat.....	4, evening.
Enniskillen,	Mail.....	Office, 10, Castle-Place.....	20 miuutes 7, evening.
Killileagh,	Conveyance	Keenan's, Ann-Street.....	4, evening.
Larne,	Mail.....	Mrs. Magee's North-Street.....	7, morning.
	Coach.....	Ditto.....	4, evening.
Magherafelt & Cookstown,	Coach.....	Gordon's, 68, North-Street,.....	3, evening.
Newtownards,	Conveyances....	Keenan's, Ann-Street.....	3 and 4, evening.
Portaferry,	Emerald.....	Fetherston's, 45, Ann-Street.....	4, evening.
	Victoria	Keenan's, 73, Ann-Street.....	4, evening.
Portglenone & Kilrea,	The Union	Gordon's, 68, North-Street.....	half-past 3, evening.

STEAM PACKETS.

Belfast to Dublin, every Thursday, with goods and passengers.

Belfast to Fleetwood, every Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday, from both sides.

Belfast to Liverpool, every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday from both sides, in Summer; and every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from both sides, in winter.

Belfast to Greenock and Glasgow, every Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday, from both sides.

Belfast to Glasgow, *via* Ardrossan, every week day.

Belfast to London, weekly.

Belfast to London (direct).

Belfast to Stranraer, every alternate Monday, in summer.

Belfast to Port Carlisle, every alternate Thursday.

Belfast to Whitehaven, Wednesdays.

Cork to Bristol, Tuesdays and Fridays.

Cork to Dublin, Tuesdays.

Cork to Glasgow, every alternate Tuesday.

Cork to London, Thursdays, calling at Plymouth and Southampton.

Cork to Liverpool, Saturdays.

Dublin to Belfast, every Tuesday.

Dublin to Bristol, Tuesdays.

LIST OF FAIRS IN IRELAND IN 1846.

Fairs which fall on Sunday, and some which fall on Saturday, are held on the Monday following.

(Corrections or alterations of Fairs should be forwarded to the Publisher before the first of August.)

ANTRIM.

Aboghill, June 4, August 26, October 8, Dec. 5.
Antrim, January 1, May 12, August 1, Nov. 12.
Armoy, January 25, February 25, March 28, May 25, August 16, November 12, Dec. 25.
Ballinogobog, July 26.
Bderry, second Mond. in Feb. May, Aug. & Nov.
Ballintoy, June 3, September 4, October 14.
Ballycarry, Jan. 9, April 17, Aug. 21, Nov. 20.
Ballycastle, April 18, May 30, July 26, Aug. 29.
Ballyclare, third Tuesday in January, and second Tuesday in May, July, November, (all *o.s.*)
Ballymena, July 26, October 21.
Ballymoncy, May 5, July 10, October 6.
Ballynabernice, January 15, February 19.
Ballynure, May 15, Sept. 4, 2d Tues. Oct. (*o.s.*)
Belfast, August 12, November 8.
Broughshane, June 17, September 1.
Bushmills, March 28, June 28, August 24, Oct. 21, December 12.
Cairnlough, Feb. 10, April 20, June 12, August 10, October 12, December 12.
Carnmouey, May 12, November 17.
Carrickfergus, May 12, November 1.
Clough, Feb. 8, May 27, Aug. 5, Nov. 8, Dec. 10.
Connor, Feb. 1, May 1, August 2, October 28.
Craigbilly, June 26, August 21.
Crumlin, first Monday in each month.
Cushendall, Feb. 14, March 17, May 14, June 29, August 14, September 29, Nov. 14, Dec. 22.
Cushendun, first Wed. of February, April, June, August, October, and December,
Dervock, January 12, February 23, May 16, June 22, August 12, October 27.
Drimbar, May 21.
Drumadoon, June 9, November 26.
Dunloy, 15th Feb., May, August, and Novembre.
Dunluce, November 12.
Giant's Causeway, August 13.
Glenarm, Jan. 26, May 26, August 30, Oct. 29.
Glenavy, third Mon. in Feb. May, Aug. and Nov.
Kells, Jan. 8, March 1, May 27, June 10, Sept. 12
Larne, July 31, December 1.
Lisburn, July 21, October 5.
Loughgill, 19th Feb. June, August, and Nov.
Mosside, Feb. 13, May 21, July 21, Nov. 21.
Mounthill, July 1, October1 .
Newtoncromelin, Feb. 5, May 11; Aug. 9, Nov. 5
Oldstone, June 13, October 22.
Parkgate, February 7, May 7, second Monday in June, August 7, November 4.
Portglenone, first Tuesday in each month; also, second Tuesday (*o.s.*) in May.
Portstewart, first Monday in August.
Randalstown, July 16, November 1.
Rasharkan, November 16.
Roughfort, May 26, December 1.
Straid, September 4, October 23.
Stranocum, Feb. 10, March 13, April 20, June 16. July 14, Aug. 8, Sept. 28, Nov. 6, Dec. 29.
Templepatrick, May 11, July 10, October 27.
Toome, April 20, December 4.
Tullamore, November 17.

ARMAGH.

Acton, May 4, December 11.
Armagh, first Saturday in each month.
Ballybot, the first Mond. of every month.
Balnaglera, Jan. 5, June 8, August 12, October 2, November 8, December 11.
Bcleek, May 3, August 3, November 3.
Blackwatertown, second Wednes. in each month
Camlough, third Monday in each month.
Charlemont, May 12, August 16, November 12.
Charleston, first Monday in each month.
Clare, May 12.
Crossmaglen, first Friday in each month.
Culloville, April 26, May 20, October 26 and 27.
Cullyhanna, Jan. 13, April 14 June 23, Oct. 13.
Forkhill, May 1, August 1, Sept. 29, Dec. 3.
Hamiltonsbawn, May 26, November 26.
Jonesborough, June 4, Aug. 14, Oct. 21, Dec. 3.
Johnstonsbridge, 25th of May, July, Sept. & Nov.
Keady, second Friday in each month.
Kililea, last Friday in each month.
Lurgan, second Thursday in each month; also, August 5 and 6, November 22 and 23.
Maghery, Jan. 31, April 30, June 24, Oct. 31.
Markethill, third Friday in each month.
Middleton, first Thursday in each month.
Newtonhamilton, last Saturday in each month.
Pointzpass, first Saturday in each month.
Portadown, third Sat. in each mon, also June 8.
Portnorris, second Monday in each month.
Richill, Jan. 12, March 3, July 26. October 15.
Surgowna, January 12, May 14.
Tandragee, first Wednesday in each month.
Tuskinspass, April 20, November 8.

CARLOW.

Ballon, March 28, August 12,
Borris, January 1, February 5, May 1, July 2, August 15, October 4, November 4.
Carlow, May 4, June 22, August 26, Nov. 8.
Hacketstown, Jan. 13, Feb. 2, March 12, April 13, May 4, June 18, July 13, August 21, Sept. 18, October 16, November 19, December 21.
Kiledmond, March 12, July 15.
Knockan, January 6, June 4, October 3.
Knockmill, September 4, December 11.
Leighlinbridge, May 14, September 25.
Milford, May 3, November 7
Myshall, March 25, May 10, June 29, Sept. 14.
Nurney, May 6.
Orchard, June 9, October 2.
Palatinetown, March 26, April 23, June 17, November 6.
Rathvilly, January 1, March 25, June 24, Aug. 1, November 12.
Sherwood, May 20, August 20.
Slyguff, February 12, November 1.
Staplestown, May 1, November 7.
St. Mullins, June 17, July 25, Sept. 8, Nov. 1.
Tinnehinch, May 1, September 29.
Tullow, January 20, April 21, July 10, Sept. 8, October 29, November 21.
Wells, May 28, December 11.

CAVAN.

Arvagh, Jan. 30, March 25, April 17, May 1, June 8, Aug. 8, Sept. 25, Nov. 1, Dec. 12.
Bailieborough, second Monday of each month.
Ballinacarrig, Feb. 12, May 12, Aug. 6, Nov. 22.
Ballyconnell, Jan. 2, Feb. 14, March 17, April 18, May 16, June 24, July 29, August 28, Sept. 29, October 25, December 3.
Ballyhaise, March 1, April 11, May 18, June 20, July 13, August 30, Oct. 3, Nov. 6, Dec. 13.
Ballyhighland, June 13.
Ballyjamesduff, Jan. 6, Feb. 4, March 8, April 16 May 7, June 10, July 17, August 15, Sept. 2, October 26, November 29, December 23.
Ballymagauran, May 23, August 12, Nov. 23.

Ballynagh, January 1, April 16, June 5, August 5, October 2, December 21.
Bawnboy, first Monday in each month.
Belturbet, the first Thursday in every other month except Sep. which is held on the 4th. The month in which Ash Wed. falls, the fair is held on that day.
Blacklion, 22d of each month.
Butlersbridge, second Monday in each month.
Cavan, February 1, May 14, June 30, August 14, September 25, November 12.
Cootehill, secoud Friday in each month.
Crossdowuey, April 5, May 27, Aug. 26, Nov. 17
Crosskeys, Jan. 6, March 17, May 29, July 2, Doobally, May 26, August 15. [Nov. 20.
Kilcougy, Feb. 5. May 25, August 3, Nov. 5.
Kilgolagh, Jan. 17, March 17, April 26, Nov. 27.
Kileshandra, March 28, May 9, June 22, second Wednesday of August (*o.s.*) and November 8.
Killnaleck, Feb. 2, March 25, May 13, June 11, August 10, September 11, Nov. 1, Dec. 17.
Kingscourt, May 23, June 18, August 1, October 19, November 8, December 4.
Largy, May 22, July 22, September 22, Nov. 19.
Mountnugent, June 1. October 21.
Muff, August 12.
Muloghish, September 20.
Muliogh, last Friday in January, March, May, July, September, and November.
Redhill, Jan. 1, March 19, May 24, July 24, Oct. 24
Scraby, February 10, May 28, August 1, Dec. 11
Shercock, second Wednesday in each month.
Stradone, February 7, March 28, May 10, June 24, August 16, October 10, Nov, 10, Dec. 18.
Swadlinbar, February 2, March 30, May 18 June 29, July 27, August 18, September 14, October 13, November 27, December 21.
Tullyvin, March 7, May 4, July 5, Aug, 26, Dec. 11
Virginia, Jaunary 24, March 6, Saturday before Easter, May 11, June 3, July 9, August 22, September 23, November 21, Decemher 20.

CLARE.

Annicarriga, February 2, April 20, July 6, October 18.
Annagera, February 3, May 11, Aug. 13, Nov. 6.
Ardsallas, May 12, August 12.
Balana, February 24, May 16, Aug. 12, Nov. 5,
Ballyket, June 4, July 4, August 17, Dec. 1.
Ballyluden, June 24, November 24.
Banroe, February 17, May 17, Aug. 17, Nov. 17.
Blackwater, Jau. 3, April 15, July 16, October 3.
Bodike, January 1, April 2, July 1, October 5.
Bridgetown, June 10, November 25.
Broadfor l, Juue 21, November 21.
Brodagh, January 17, May 20, Aug. 15, Nov. 19.
Bunratty, February 3, June 3, July 19, Oct. 20.
Callahan's Mills, May 8, June 27, November 14.
Carrigaholt, Jan. 10, April 15, July 16, Oct. 24.
Clare, June 6, August 17, November 11.
Clohaneinchy-reade, March 20, June 30, Sept. 11, Decemher 2.
Clonroad, May 9, August 1, October 13 and 14, December 3.
Cooleen-bridge, Jan. 8, April 4, July 19, Oet. 16.
Coolrcagh, March 19, June 23, Sept. 7, Dec. 18
Conorolly, January 2, April 17, July 18, Oet. 3.
Cooreclare, May 6. June 4 and 26, July 10, October 2, December 20.
Corofin, May 27. November 22.
Cratilow, July 5.
Curranrue, January 6, April 23, July 18, Oct. 3
Donasse, March 17 and 18, June 11 and 12, Sept. 21 and 22, November 30, and Decemher 1.
Doonbeg, May 2, July 26, October 8, Dec. 16.
Doonmore, September 26.
Dromore, June 17, September 26.
Euagh, July 31, Decemher 17.
Ennis, April 25, Scptember 3.
Ennistymon, March 25, May 15, July 2, Aug. 22, September 29, November 19, December 12.
Fossabeg, January 14, April 25, July 17, Oct. 17.
Glancomera, February 5, May 30, August 21, November 30.
Holyisland, April 17, June 8.
Jasperspound, May 19, November 26.
Jeverstown, March 28, October 2.
Killkee, February 12, May 11, August 13, Nov. 8
Killanteel, May 18.
Kilclaren, May 31, Decemher 2.
Kildysart, May 22, Augnst 27.
Kilfenora, June 4, October 9.
Kilkishen, May 19, August 31, Decemher 22.
Killaloe, April 21, June 9, September 3, Oct. 20
Killanenagh, Jan. 5, April 9, July 11, Nov. 17.
Killogennedy, Jan. 26, June 29, Sept. 27, Dec. 9.
Killuran, April 27, August 14, Decemher 19.
Kilmichael, May 19, July 18, September 28.
Kilrush, May 10, October 12.
Kilmurrybricken, May 17, August 25.
Kilmurrymacmahan, May 24.
Lahinch, February 13, May 16, Aug. 13, Nov. 6.
Liscannor, January 1, April 13, July 16, Oct. 14.
Lisdeen, May 7, July 13, Septembe 8, Dec. 17.
Miltownmalbay, February 1, March 9, May 4, June 20, August 11, October 18, December 9.
Moyarta, June 1, July 5, August 19.
Moynoe (Ballyglass), March 25, July 21, Nov. 18
Moynoe (Read's-Cross) Jauuary 13, April 13, July 12, October 15.
Mullough, Feb. 4, May 11, August 2, Nov. 27.
Newmarket, April 20, August 27, Deeember 20.
Newquay, March 25, June 22, Sept. 30, Dec. 29
O'Brien's-bridge, July 25, November 7.
O'Gonnilloe, March 20, June 25, September 9, December 30.
Parteen, February 14, May 30, Sept. 18, Dec. 14
Porthenchy, Jan. 11, May 23, Sept. 9, Dec. 8.
Quin, July 7, November 1.
Rosmanaher, January 6, May 10, June 15, Sept. 12, October 16.
Scariff, Jan. 5, Feb. 1, March 3, April 3, May 1, June 2, July 5, August 2, Sept. 6, October 4, November 1, Deeember 3.
Seafield, February 4, May 18, August 13, Nov. 9
Sixmilebridge, May 6, June 19, December 5.
Spancelhill, January 1, May 3, June 24, August 20, December 3.
St. John's Well, July 5.
Thomond-gate, 22d of each month.
Toomgrany, March 17, June 18, October 10.
Trugh, Mareh 5, June 13, September 7, Dec. 24
Trumroe, March 25, July 19, December 6.
Tulla, May 13, September 4, Oetober 1.
Turlamore and Races, June 8, Sept. 29, Dec. 12.

CORK.

Ahacross, January 20, October 3.
Anngrove, March 25, May 5, Aug. 15, September 29, December 26.
Aughadown, May 6, October 2.
Ballinacarrig, April 20, July 2, Oct. 18, Dec. 18
Ballinakelly, September 3, 4, 5; 18, 19, 20.
Ballinamona, June 8, August 21, December 5.
Ballinavar, September 4.
Ballinhassig, May 1, June 29, Aug. 10, Sept. 29.
Ballinphellic, June 9, October 10.
Ballinspidale, May 14 and 15, Sept. 25, 26, 27.
Ballybuy, August 5.
Ballyclough, August 5, September 19, October 6
Ballydehob, April 21, October 10.
Ballygurteen, June 24, July 25, December 28.
Ballyheen, October 2.
Ballyhooly, August 26.
Ballymacody, March 1, June 5, Sept. 29, Dec. 10
Ballyvolane, April 20, October 15.
Ballyvoorney, May 10, July 10, September 10, November 10.
Bandon, May 6 and 28, October 29, Nov. 8.
Banlahan, May 28.
Bantry, June 9, August 21, October 15, Dec. 1.

Barnagrove, April 28, June 15, Aug. 8, Nov. 6
Bartholomew Well, September 4
Blarney, April 20, June 8 & 9, Sept. 18, Nov. 11
Brigowen, December 6
Buttevant, March 27, July 20, Oct. 14, Nov. 20
Cahirmee, May 8, July 12, Oct. 9, Nov. 7, Dec. 8
Cardriney, August 5
Carrigalane, June 8, August 12, November 8
Carrigtowhill, March 12, May 12, August 26, September 19, November 8
Castlelyons, Jan. 1, April 21, June 8, August 28, September 29, November 16
Castlemartyr, May 2, October 2
Castletown, Jan. 1, April 21, May 12, Sept. 4
Castletownroche, May 25, July 25, September 29 December 12
Cecilstown, April 25, May 14, Oct. 18, Nov. 24
Charleville, October 10, November 12
Clognakilty, April 6, June 30, August 1, October 10, November 12
Cloyne, February 24, June 9, December 5
Connough, May 28, June 19, October 2, Nov. 20
Coolaguragh, July 13
Cooldorky, Jan. 20, May 21, June 25, August 22 September 29, December 18
Coolymurrahoe, May 23, August 17
Cork, June 15, October 1
Cotterboroug, May 21, November 15
Crookstown, May 14, August 26, November 17
Currabeglands, March 17, June 8, August 24, December 20
Curras-aud-maun, May 6, July 16, September 14 November 5
Daugan, February 2, April 1, August 5
Donaghmore, May 18, November 21
Doneraile, August 12, November 12
Downderry, June 8
Drimoleague, May 20, September 25, October 27
Droomagh, 20th of May, August, and November
Dromdeer, June 12 and 13, October 12 and 13
Drumanagillibeg, April 20, June 20, Nov. 15
Duhallow, March 17, September 29, December 29
Dunmanway, May 4, June 16, Sept. 17, Nov. 26
Eirkmacody, October 10
Enniskeane, April 5, June 22, Aug. 12, Oct. 2
Fermoy, June 21, August 20, November 7
Fivemilebridge, June 9, October 10
Glangowra, August 1, November 1
Glanworth, January 15, March 16, May 13, Aug. 10, September 24, November 30
Glynville, May 4, November 3
Gooseberryhill, 20th of March, June, September aud November
Greenoghs, April 25, November 2
Innishannon, May 29, October 3
Insegeela, May 31, August 31, December 3
Kauturk, March 17, May 4, July 4, Sept. 29, November 3, December 11
Kilbrittou, November 22
Kilcummer, 21st of April, July, September aud December
Kildorery, May 1, June 27, Sept. 3, Nov. 27
Killacounty, August 5
Killieagh, June 13, November 12
Kilmurrahan, July 10
Kilmacleran, April 6, June 21, October 2
Kilmurry, May 1, Sept. 8, November 1, Dec. 21
Kilworth, January 25, April 21, May 29, Sept. 11, November 21, December 10
Kinsale, May 4, September 4, November 21
Knockacroghery, April 28, July 21, December 20
Knocknamariff, May 3, August 3, October 20, December 20
Lepp, May 24, October 20
Liscarroll, May 1 and 31, August 31, Nov. 29
Lisgoold, May 1, June 24, November 1, Dec. 21
Lisnacou, May 15, June 16, November 14
Lough of Cork, April 14 and 15, August 25
Macroom, 12th of May, July, Sept. and Nov.
Magilla, August 21
Mallow, Jan. 1, March 2, May 11, July 25, Oct 28
Maslacanlands, Feb. 2, June 6, Aug. 15, Dec. 8
Masseytown, June 14 and 15, Aug. 12 & 14, Oct. 12, December 14
Milford, March 25, May 20, Aug. 24, Nov. 20
Middleton, May 14, July 5, October 10, Nov. 22
Millstreet, March 1, June 1, Sept. 1, December 1
Mitchelsfort, 28th of April and October
Mitchelstown, Jan. 10, March 25, May 23, July 30, November 12, December 2
Mogeely, March 17, October 18
Monkstown, March 1, May 12, June 1, August 1, November 12
Mossgrove, March 17, May 29, Sept. 21, Dec. 8
Mountbemish, June 26, Aug. 1, Sept. 29, Dec. 16
Nadrid, January 1, October 10
Newcestown, January 8, June 9, Oct. 15, Dec. 14
Newmarket, June 8, Sept. 8, Oct. 10, Nov. 21
Newmill, June 4
Newton, May 13, September 25
Oldabbey, May 21, November 3
Oldcastle, May 1, September 4
Oldmillstreet, 12th of June, September and Dec.
Passage, May 1, July 25
Rathclare, April 26. July 1, November 1, Dec. 17
Rathcormack, August 12, October 29
Rockhill, May 21, June 19, August 26, October 26
Ross, September 19, December 19
Rostellan, February 2, March 25, August 15
Rugsborough, September 4
Shanballymore, Feb. 4, May 4, Sept. 16, Dec. 13
Shandrum, May 25. August 20
Sixmilewater, May 6, September 6
Skibbereen, May 14, July 10, August 2, October 12, December 11 and 23
Timoleague, March 28, July 5, Aug. 21, Dec. 6
Tracton, August 5
Transtown, April 3, September 25
Tullilease, March 1, April 29, June 29, Oct. 24
Youghal, May 28, October 18.

DONEGAL.

Aghagaults, Jan. 20 March 20, May 15, July 20, September 29 aud November 1
Ardara, February 3, March 3, April 7, May 15, August 1, November 1, December 22
Ballindreat, November 20
Ballintra, Feb. 1, March 25, May 9 and 20, June 24, July 31, October 2 and 31, November 30
Balbofey, last Thursday in Jan. Feb. April, June, July, Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. May 21, Dec 20, and Thursday before Easter
Balnass, June 12, August 24, October 20, Nov. 30
Balshaunon, second of each month; also Sept. 18
Boneyfobble, 28th of Jan. April, July and Oct.
Buncrana, May 9, July 27, Sept. 7, Nov. 15
Burnfoot, February 3, May 3, August 3, Nov. 3
Cloghanbeg, Feb. 1, May 19, August 25, Nov. 19
Carrigart, June 21, October 31
Carndonogh, 21st of Feb. May, August and Nov.
Castlefin, Jan. 5, Feb. 9, April 20, June 8 and 28, August 10, October 5, November 22, Dec. 28
Churchhill, May 11, August 15, November 7
Convoy, Feb. 18, May 17, June 24, Aug. 1, Sept. 4. October 26, November 3, December 16
Culdaff, Feb. 10, May 10, August 10, Nov. 10
Donegal, January 30, February 25, March 17, April 9, May 5 add 29, July 9, September 4 aud 30, October 28, November 28, Dec. 30
Dunfanaghy, June 10, August 5, Oct. 2, Nov. 17
Dunkanally, January 1, February 2, March 2, April 6, July 1, October 16
Fintown, May 16, July 3, September 3, Nov. 3
Gleuties, June 19
Greencastle, 5th of February, May, Aug. & Nov.
Kilmacreuan, first of every mouth
Killibegs, April 18 and November 12
Killigordon, March 3, May 31, August 31 Sept. 29, November 10 and December 1

Laghey, April 29 *(flaxseed,)*
Letterkenny, Jan 2 and 31, March 13, April 17, May 12, July 10, Friday after 12 Aug., Nov. 8
Magheramore, May 3 and June 2
Malin, April 21, June 24, Aug. 1 and October 31.
Manorcunningham, 6th of Jan. March, May, July, September and November
Millford, 23d of every month
Mountcharles, Jan. 18, March 28, May 10, June 9, July 22, Aug. 20, Sept. 22, Oct. 22, Nov. 18
Muff, May 4, Aug. 5, October 25, December 11
Newtoncunningham, Feb. 12, June 1, August 26, October 29, November 16
Oldtown, May 4, June 8, July 31, October 20
Pettigo, 20th of each month
Port, May 12, August 26, Nov. 5, December 15
Ramelton, March 10, May 19, July 17, October 13, November 15 and December 22
Ramullan, August 21 and November 21
Raphoe, May 1, June 22, August 27, and Nov. 4
Rashedag, June 15, August 8, Sept 15, Dec. 11
Redcastle, Jan. 1, June 1, August 12 and Nov. 12
Rossnakill, first Monday in each month
St. Johnston, April 7, Aug. 3, Oct. 13, and Nov. 25
Stranorlar, March 29, June 11, July 6, August 12 October 10 and December 9

DOWN.

Annadoyne, May 14 and November 8
Ardmillan, 1st of January, April, July and Oct
Baloo, 1st Wednesday in Jan. April, July & Oct
Ballydugan, May 19
Banbridge, January 12, June 9, August 26, and the second Monday of every other month
Bangor, Jan. 12, May 1, November 22
Ballynahinch, 1st Thursday in Jan. 12th Feb. 1st Thursday in March and April, 2d Thursday in May, *o.s.* 3d Thursday in June, 10th July, 1st Thursday in Augnst, *o.s.* 2d Thursday in Sept., 1st Thursday in October, 1st Thursday in Nov. *o.s.* 3d Thursday in Dec.
Ballywalter, June 22, and November 8
Bryansford, June 3
Carrowdore, 7th of Feb. May, August and Nov.
Castlereagh, July 5, October 26, and Nov. 20
Castlewellan, 1st of Feb. May, June, and Sept. and the second Monday of every other month
Clough, May 27, June 4, July 5, October 16, November 22, December 18
Comber, January 5, April 5, June 28, October 19
Crossgar, second Wednesday in each month.
Donaghadee, last Wednesday in May, *(o.s.)* Aug. 16, October 10, last Wednesday in Nov. *(o.s.)*
Donaghmore, 22d June and October
Downpatrick, 1st Saturday of every month
Dromara, Feb. 6, March 20, May 1, June 19, Aug. 7, September 18, November 6 and Dec. 18
Dromore, March 7, May 12, Aug. 1, Oct. 10 Dec 12
Dundrum, Jan 3, Feb. 5, May 12, Aug. 6, Oct. 10
Gilford, 21st of June and November; and also the 2d Tuesday of each month
Greencastle, 12th of January and August
Greyabbey, March 28, June 22, Oct. 29 & Dec. 4
Hillsborough, 3d Wednesday in each mouth
Hilltown, 2d Tuesday in each month and Nov. 2
Holywood, first Monday in Feb. May, Aug. & Nov
Kilkeel, first Wednesday in each month
Killileagh, April 10, June 3 and 15, October 11 and December 11
Killinchy, 1st Wednes. in Feb. May, Aug. & Nov
Killough, Feb. 15, June 5, August 15 and Nov 15
Kilmore, Feb. 4, March 14, May 1, June 3 Aug. 5 September 29, November 5 and December 16
Kircubbin, 28th of April, May, Aug. Nov. and last Wednesday of every other month
Loughbrickland, third Tuesday of each month, also March 28
Moira, first Thursday in each month
Newry, April 20, and October 29
Newtownards, 2d Saturday in each month; also January 23, May 14 and September 23
Portaferry, January 1, July 31, and 2d Tuesday in each month
Rosstrevor, February 18, April 21, June 9, Aug. 1, September 19, November 1, December 11
Rathfriland, 2d Wednesday in Feb. and April, *o.s.*) first Wednesday after Trinity Sunday, 3d Wednesday in July *(o.s.)* 2d Wednes. in Sept. *(o.s.)* last Wednesday in November *(o.s)*.
Saintfield, last Wednesday of every month
Scarvagh, March 21, June 19, Sept. 5, Nov. 14
Seaforde first Tuesday of each month
Sheepbridge, 1st Fri. in Feb May, Aug. and Nov
Strangford, June 8, August 12, and November 8
Warrenpoint, last Friday in each month

DUBLIN.

Balbriggan, 29th of April and September
Ballymore Eustace, August 26, October 29
Balrothery, May 6, August 12
Carrickmines, Jan. 12, April 14, June 24, Oct. 14
Donnybrook, August 26
Fieldstown, June 8
Garristown, May, 5, Angust 15, November 1
Kilsallaghan, May 28, September 8
Lusk, May 4, July 13, November 25
Newcastle, May 9, October 8
Palmerstown, August 21
Rathmichael, October 10
Rathfarnham, July 10
Rush, May 1, September 29
Saggard, June 18, October 10, November 8
Skerries, April 28, August 10
St. Margarets, July 30
Swords, March 17, May 9, July 12, Sept. 10, Nov. 5
Tallaght, July 7, Nov. 9.

FERMANAGH.

Balliuamullard. Feb. 12, April 5, May, 27, August 5, October 21, and November 27
Belcoo, April 5, June 5, Aug. 5, Oct. 6, Nov. 26
Belleek, Feb. 3, May 17, June, 19, and Oct 10
Brookborough, third Tuesday in each month
Calaghane, August 2
Churchhill, May 14, August 30, and November 30
Claboy, Jan. 31, May 25, July 10, and October 15
Derrylin, February 8, May 26, June 26, August 3, September 15, and November 14
Derrygonuelly, 24th of each month
Donagh, July 10 and August 26
Edarneybridge, Jan. 6, March 1, May 15, July 17, October 6 and November 28
Enniskillen, 10th of each month: also 26th of May and 26th October
Garrisson, May 21, June 30, July 19, October, 19 and December 21
Irvinestown, 8th of each month
Kesh, 4th of each month
Leck, 25th Feb. May, August, October and Dec.
Lisbellaw, May 11, June 20, July 20, August 12, October 12, November 10, December 23
Lisnarric, 22d of each month
Lisnaskea, April 13, June 1, and October 10
Maguiresbridge, first Weduesday in each month; also January 17, and October 2
Magheravooley May 29 and October 2
Monea, February 10, June 8, July 7, August 26, October 13, and November 12
Newtownbutler, May 12, and second Friday in all other months
Rosslea, 8th of each month
Stragowna, January 14, June 1, August 21, Nov. 1, and December 22
Tempo, 28th of each month and August 1
Wheathill, May 13, July 13, Sept, 12, and Nov. 11

GALWAY.

Abbeyknockmoy, August 21
Aghrimlands, May 9, June 21 and 22, October 14, November 22, December 1
Ahasergh, April 20, Juue 17, August 25, Nov. 24
Ardrahin, May 21, September 12, November 12
Arnadomin, March 21, Juue 28, Sept. 11, Dec. 7

Athenry, May 5, July 2, October 28
Ballinagar, January 27, April 23, July 18, Oct. 3
Ballinakill, June 1, October 20
Ballinasloe, March 27, May 7, July 4, Oct. 5—9
Ballinamore, August 21
Ballymoate, October 21, November 16
Ballymoe, February 1, March 13, May 22, June 24, August 21, October 25
Barna, February 5, May 6, August 5, November 5
Caltragh, May 14, July 13, Sept. 21, Dec. 14
Cappatogel, May 13
Castleblakeny, Jan. 1, June 9, July 26, Oct. 2
Castlebacket, October 2
Claddagh, June 1, August 17, November 16
Claranbridge, Feb. 12, May 14, Aug. 13, Nov. 12
Clarcgalway, May 19, October 13
Claremore, May 26, Aug. 9, Sept. 26, Dec. 20
Clifden, June 25, Sept. 1, October 15, Dec. 17
Clonbur, Feb. 1, March 17, July 1, September 1
Cloneoe Chapel, Feb. 26, May 24, Aug. 6
Clonfert, May 12, August 12, November 22
Clonlohan Abbey, February 25, May 4, August 16, November 14
Coose, March 1, June 26, Sept. 9, December 28
Creggs, 12th of May, June, August; Dec. 19
Derry M'Loughy, August 1, September 18
Drumgriffin, May 1
Doonmore, May 29, July 9, October 10, Dec. 11
Dunloe, May 7, July 13
Eyrecourt, April 27, July 9, Sept. 8, Dec. 21
Fairhill, September 4
Galway, September 4
Galway square (East gate), May 31, September 21, October 21
Gooncenneen, Jan. 11, April 18, July 19, Oct. 16
Gort, May 10, August 11, November 7
Headfort, May 11, October 14
Isserkelly, June 21, August 25
Kilconnell, May 9, August 4, November 11
Kilcorban, May 18, September 18
Kilcreest, March 2, May 1, June 24, October 29
Killimore, January 1, March 17, June 29, Sept. 29, November 22
Kilnclag, May 27, June 20, August 24, Dec. 20
Kiltartan, May 11, September 3, November 21
Kiltormerkelly, 17th of Feb. May, Aug. & Nov.
Kinvara, May 18, October 17
Laurencetown, May 8, August 22, Deeember 15
Loughrea, February 11, May 25 and 26, *(Sheep)*, August 20, Decemeer 5
Meelick, October 1
Monivea, May 12, August 12
Moylough, June 21, August 10, November 8
Mount Bellew Bridge, May 7, June 9, July 25, September 29
Mount Shannon, 28th of each month
Moycullen, February 1, May 29, Sept. 2, Dec. 8
Newtownbellew, May 28, October 11, Nov. 11
Newtowueyre, May 6, Augnst 12, Oct. 29, Dec. 11
Oranmore, May 23, October 20
Portumna, February 15, May 6, July 1, Aug. 15, October 17, November 15
Renville, January 3, May 21, July 25, Oct. 25
River Ville, Jauuary 3, April 3, July 3, Oct. 16
Tuam, May 10, July 4, Oct. 10 & 20, Dec. 15
Tubberbracken, June 8, October 23
Tubberindonny. July 12, Septembcr 20
Tubberpadder, July 9, October 10
Tullindally, June 17, November 21
Turlaghmore, August 1, September 18
Tynagh, May 28, August 31, Septemberl, Dec. 11
Whitegate, March 24, June 20, Sept. 20, Dec. 20
William's-town, March 21, June 12, September 11 December 18
Woodford, May 12, October 2 and 3

KERRY.

Ardfert, March 27, June 8, July 9
Ballinclare, May 1, October 4
Ballycleave, May 1, August 2, Oct. 6, Dsc. 1
Ballyheige, April 20, June 10, July 22, August 20 Sepsember 8, Oetober 26, November 30, Dec. 23
Beale, September 24
Beenmore, June 1, September 1, Nov. 10, Dec. 20
Blennreville, May 9, Sept. 15, Oct. 25, Dec. 19
Cahirciveen, September 1, December 13
Castleisland, January 1, February 2, March 17, April 20, May 20, June 24, August 1, Oct. 1
Castlemain, September 3, November 21
Currans, May 6, August 21, Oetober 29
Dromkeen, May 2, July 16, November 15
Dromoroirk, June 10 & 11, Oct. 17 & 18, Dec. 5 & 6
Gleneragh, October 28
Granshaw, May 15—17, November 1 and 2
Kilfin, May 11 & 12, July 8 & 9, October 7 & 8, November 5 and 6
Kilgobonet, Feb. 11, June 4, October 21, Dec. 21
Killarney, July 4, August 8, October 7, November 11 and 30, December 28
Killorglin, May 19 and 20, June 30, July 1, Aug. 11 and 12, November 18 and 19
Lackeen, May 8; and 12th July, Sept. and Dec.
Lsstowel, May 13, July 25, October 28
Milltown, April 26 and 27, June 23—25, August 23 and 24, December 15 and 16
Mollahuffe, May 26 and 27, August 21, Sept. 18
Montanagee, July 19, September 22, December 1
Mullahish, May 26, August 17, September 20
Nantenane, June 8
Nedeen, May 22 and 23, July 1 and 2, September 26 and 27, November 20 aud 21
Roughtybridge, October 29
Scortaglinny, May 17, August 18, Oetober 19 and 20, December 16 and 17
Tarbert, April 20, June 22, August 12, Dec. 11
Tralee, May 3, August 4 aud 5, October 9, Nov. 7 and 8, December 13

KILDARE.

Athy, March 17, April 25, June 9, July 26, October 10, December 11
Ballimany, April 5, August 21, November 1
Ballyhibback, September 25
Ballyonan, May 5, October 28
Ballytore, March 10, August 15, November 13
Claverstown, May 1, September 21
Castledermot, February 24, April 28, May 24, August 4 and 5, September 29, December 19
Castlecarbery, May 26, October 2
Celbridge, April 28, September 8, November 7
Clane, April 28, July 25, October 15
Frenchfurs, July 26
Hortland, May 2, December 9
Johnstonsbridge, April 21, May 29, October 13, December 21
Killballinerin, 25th of May and September
Kilcock, March 25, May 11, August 11, Sept. 29
Kilcullen, June 22, October 2
Kilcullenbridge, February 2, March 25, June 11, September 8, December 8
Kildangan, May 1, July 20, September 29
Kildare, February 12, April 21, May 12, June 29 September 19, November 1
Kilgowan, May 8, July 20, October 7
Kildroughill, last Tuesday in April
Kilmeague, May 24, June 29
Kilteel, May 1, Juue 24, September 29, Nov. 1
Leixlip, May 3, July 11, October 9
Maynooth, May 4, September 19
Mouasterevan, March 28, June 9, July 31, Dec. 6
Moone, May 1, June 9, August 12, October 28
Naas, February 16, Mareh 17, May 28, June 8, August 10, October 20, November 22
Narraghmore, Feb. 4, March 28, May 18, June 20 August 13, October 12
Newbridge, May 3, August 15
Rathangan, Junc 9, August 26, November 12
Rathbride, July 5
Redlion-inn, March 25, September 8

Robertstown, January 1, March 1, May 7 and 29, June 24, August 15, November 20
Russelwood, August 26
Timolin, April 20, June 28
Tully, January 1, July 27, December 21

KILKENNY.

Ballylinch, July 9
Balliuamara, June 15
Ballicallen, February 12
Ballyhale, January 5, March 27, May 10, July 9, September 21, November 11, December 8
Ballyhibbuck, September 25
Ballyragget, February 20, April 20, June 22, Sept. 4, October 20, December 10
Ballytrisna, September 19
Barrowmount, April 13, June 15, Aug. 1, Oct. 15
Bawn, May 28, July 8, September 8, October 29
Bennetsbridge, February 24, August 26, Sept. 19, December 21
Burnchurch, July 25, October 18
Butts, March 5
Callan, May 4, June 12, July 10, August 21, Oct. 10, November 4, December 14
Castlecomer, March 27, May 3, June 21, August 21, September 25, October 28, December 14
Castlemorris, 12th of May, August, and Nov.
Churchlandrower, May 2, August 14, October 27, December 26
Cloga, June 18
Coolinanta, June 8
Durrow, third Thursday of May, Aug. and Nov
Fertagh, March 6
Fiddtown, April 25, June 10, Sept. 29, Nov. 30
Freshford, August 5, December 17
Gowran, August 10, December 8
Graig, May 10, June 11, October 28
Graigstown, July 13, December 7
Graney, Jan. 6, April 12, May 14, Sep. 4, Dec. 11
Innistiogue, June 9, December 13 and 14
Johnstown, Jan. 3, March 2, April 18, May 18 June 25, August 11, October 27, December 19
Kells, July 13
Kilkenny, March 17 and 28 (*cattle*), June 18 and 29, August 17 (*frieze*), Sep. 12 (*frieze*), Nov. 9
Killiboy, July 10
Kilmagauny, September 4
Kilmurry, January 1, April 5, May 9, July 26, August 6, Sept. 21, October 2, December 16
Knockmoyland, August 5
Knocktopher, June 8
Listerlin, January 4, May 6, June 6, Sept. 17, October 23, December 4
Mullinahown, September 25
Mullinavat, April 21, May 8, September 2, Oct 3 and 28, December 9
Powerstown, May 31, December 6
Rathbeagh, May 1, June 11, Nov. 1, December 6
Rathkerran, March 16
Rosberkon, April 20, May 3, August 10, October 5 and 18
St. John's Well, July 5
St. Canice, October 22
Stroan, June 24, November 1
Templemartin, November 9 and 22
Thomastown, March 17, May 25, June 29, Sept. 15
Tullaroan, January 30, April 29, June 2, August 30, October 6, December 1
Urlingford, January 12, February 1, March 17, April 10, May 12, June 29, July 20, August 15, September 13, Oct. 12, Nov. 16, Dec. 5 and 23

KING'S COUNTY.

Ballyboy, May 4, August 21, December 6
Ballycowen, July 31
Ballycumber, May 2, December 1
Ballynakill, August 12
Banagher, May 1—4, September 15—19, October 28, November 8
Barnagrotty, May 27, August 11
Birr, February 11, May 5, Augus 25, Dec. 1
Brusna, May 8 and 15, August 4
Clara, February 1, May 12, July 25, November 1
Cloghan, Jan 1, February 24, March 17, April 1, May 15, June 21, July 11, August 15, Sept. 8, October 29, December 12
Clonbulloek, July 11, October 29
Dunkerrin, May 9, June 6, Nov. 3, December 21
Edenderry, March 3, June 11, November 4
Ferbane, Augnst 2, October 20
Frankfort, May 28, November 8
Gallen, May 21
Geashill, May 1, October 6, December 26
Killyon, June 8, October 10
Killeagh, June 1, October 16
Kinnety, February 9, May 28, June 23, Aug. 15, October 2
Moneygall, May 8, August 3, November 24
Philipstown, January 3, March 28, May 15, June 24, August 17, October 18, December 3
Rahillane, May 14
Shannon, May 6, June 24, September 29, Dec. 21
Shinrone, July 9, November 21
Tullamore, March 19, May 10, July 10, October 21, December 13.

LEITRIM.

Ballihamore, Feb. 17, May 12, Aug. 18, Nov. 12
Carrick-on-Shaunon, January 18, March 20, May 12, June 6, August 11, September 14, October 22, November 21, December 16
Carrigallen, April 20, May 7, August 9, October 8, December 25
Cashcarrigan, February 1, March 17, May 1 and 28, June 29, August 1, September 21, October 8, November 1, December 21
Cloone, February 12, April 5, May 26, June 13, July 10, August 26, Sept. 29, Nov. 2, Dec. 20
Drumahaire, 13th of each month
Drumkeeran, January 27, March 8, April 20, May 27, June 24, July 18, August 18, September 16, October 19, November 11, December 9
Drumod, January 1, March 28, May 16, June 29, August 15, October 10, December 5
Drumshambo, February 16, April 1, May 17, 2d Friday in June, July 16, August 16, October 6, November 16
Drumsna, May 20, June 22, August 25, October 7, December 13
Jamestown, May 28, July 8, September 1, Dec. 20
Kiltyclougher, 14th of each month
Kinlough, 6th of each month
Leitrim, January 22, February 20, March 25, May 5, June 16, July 23, Sept. 1, Oct. 13, Dec. 1
Longfield, May 17, October 10, December 28
Lurganbuy, May 15, June 21, August 21, Sept. 24, October 21
Manorhamilton, January 12, February 12, March 12, April 12, May 8, June 12, July 1, August 6, September 12, October 7, November 12, Dec. 13
Mohill, 2d Thursday in January, 1st Thursday & 25th of February, 3d Thursday in March, 2d Thursday in April, 8th May, 1st Thursday in June, 1st Thursday and 31st in July, 3d Thursday in August, 2d Thursday in September, 1st Thursday and 19th October, 2d Thursday in November, and 1st Thursday in December
Newton, January 3, February 7 and 25, March 7, April 4, May 2 and 25, June 6, July 4, August 1 and 25, September 5, October 3, November 7 and 25, December 5
Newtowngore, June 26, October 15
Tullaghan, June 8, August 4, Nov. 5, Dec. 15
Turagh, April 20.

LIMERICK.

Abbeyfeale, June 29, October 18
Abington, January 3, February 4, March 7, April 22, May 27, August 31, November 18

Adare, Jan. 20, Feb. 20, March 27, and April 27, May 27, September 15, October 14, Dec. 15
Ahane Chapel, Jan. 10, April 13, July 19, Oct. 3
Almar, May 11 and 12, July 11 and 12, October 11, December 11 and 12
Anglesborough, 26th of April, July, Sept. & Nov.
Annacotty, March 21, June 22, Sept. 6, Dec. 15
Ardagh, May 11, August 14, November 21
Ardpatrick, March 17, April 26, Sept. 22, Nov. 17
Askeaton, July 30, October 9
Ballingarry, April 20, June 1, July 4, Dec. 5
Ballingarrycramer, April 14, May 14, Aug. 30
Ballinvreeny, April 21, June 21, Aug. 31, Nov. 19
Ballymagarrydown, April 14, August 13 and 21
Ballybrood, March 1, June 12, Aug 1, Oct. 11
Ballyhane, Feb. 19, May 6, August 7, Nov. 10
Ballyscaulan, June 8, Aug. 12, Sept. 29, Nov. 15
Bilboa, 12th of May and August
Bruff, May 27, July 23, October 18, Nov. 28
Brury, May 9, June 25, Sept. 14, November 25
Cahirconlish, May 16, Aug. 20, Oct. 17, Dec. 5
Cahirelly, May 14, Aug. 26, Nov. 6, December 21
Castleconnell, April 20, June 1, July 16, Oct. 4
Castletown, Feb. 11, April 17, Nov. 3, Dec. 1
Cluggin, May 13, September 24
Court and Curraheen, April 23, June 10, Sept. 2 November 30
Croaghburgess, March 1, May 1, Aug. 3, Nov. 1
Croome, May 3, June 22, September 1, Dec. 8
Dromcallogher, March 15, April 27, May 2, June 17, August 24, September 3, Nov. 5, Dec. 3
Dromon, June 15 and 16, August 18, September 23, December 14
Fedemore, May 5, October 9
Galbally, May 12, October 15
Glanogra, May 31, October 28
Glin, June 3, September 16, December 1
Grange, March 14, June 26, Sept. 11, Dec. 9
Groody Pike, Jan. 9, April 18, July 1, October 3
Herbertstown, January 12, March 17, June 28, August 26, November 7
Hospital, May 10, July 9, Sept. 8, October 30
Kilfennycommon, May 15, July 14, September 12, December 22
Kilfinan, May 19, August 9, October 25
Kilmallock, February 21, March 25, June 9 and 12, July 6, November 8, December 4
Kilmiddy, November 7, December 31
Kilmore, April 20, August 15, Nov. 1, Dec. 27
Kilteely, 1st of February, June, and October
Knockaderry, May 28, Sept. 9, Oct. 29, Dec. 19
Knockany, Aug. 11, October 2, November 11
Knocktoran, March 3, April 22, July 29, Nov. 1, December 20
Knocklong, June 8, October 1
Limerick, July 4, August 4
Lismulane, October 10
Mountpelier, May 8, June 10, July 8, September 7, October 19, December 8
Mount Trenchard, March 22, June 26, Sept. 10, December 14
Murroe, Feb. 8. April 29, June 2, October 27
Nantenant, July 10, August 5, November 12
Newcostle, April 1, May 3, July 12, August 20, October 1, December 10
Pallasgreen, Jan. 1, March 11, May 10, Nov. 25
Patrickswell, Feb. 26, April 28, June 16, August 14, October 20, December 17
Portrenard, May 2, July 18, Oct. 13, Dec. 15
Racahill, August 26
Rathkeale, February 7, April 4, June 1 and 19, August 25, September 18, November 18
Rockstown Barry, Feb. 3, May 20, August 13, November 2
Shanagolden, June 17, September 4
Singland, April 21, December 11
Stonehall, May 14, September 25
Stradbally, Jan. 10, April 15, July 27, Oct. 17
Tubbermurry, April 4, August 26, September 19
Tullow, April 27, July 16, Sept 13, November 5
Turargh, July 1, September 20, December 12

LONDONDERRY.

Bellaghy, first Mon. in each month; also, May 12
Castledawson, last Saturday in each month; also January 1, April 12, June 1 and August 1
Clady, January 17, March 28, May 17, July 7, August 17, October 13, November 17
Coleraine, May 8, July 5, Nov. 3, *(Horse Fair)*, 2d Tuesday of Feb. May, August, and Nov.
Curran, June 23 and November 22
Desertmartin, Feb. 4, May 8, June 7, July 28, Oct. 1, Nov. 8, and Dec. 27
Draperstowncross, first Friday in each month
Dungiven, 25th of May and October, and second Tuesday, in all other months
Feency, Jan. 1, Feb. 1, March 17, May 1, June 24, Aug. 1, Sept. 29 and Nov. 1
Figivee, November 12
Garvagh, first Friday in Jan. last Friday in Feb. May 23, June 19, July 26, Aug. 21, and Nov. 5; also 3d Friday in each month
Kilowen, May 12, July 5
Kilrea, second Wednesday in each month
Lisane, Jan. 1, May 8 and 12, August 12 and November 26
Londonderry, March 4, April 30, June 17, Sept. 4 and 18, October 17
Magherafelt, last Thursday in each month; also 25th of May and August.
Maghera, last Tuesday in each month
Moueymore, 21st of each month; also April 12
Muff, first Thurs. in Feb. May, August and Nov.
Newtownlimavady, Feb. 9, March 28, June 13, July 12, and October 29
Park, second Friday in every month
Portstewart, first Monday in August
Swatteragh, first Thursday in Jan. Feb., April, August, October, an November; also March 3, May 17, July 17, December 3
Tryadd, July 5
Tubbermore, second Monday of each month.

LONFGORD.

Abbeyshrule, June 17
Ardagh, April 5, August 26
Ballymahon, Feb. 26, May 11, Aug. 11, Nov. 21
Barry, last Monday in Jan. April, July, & Oct.
Bonlaghy, May 16, July 26, Oct. 15, Dec. 11
Cullyvore, June 24, Sept. 21
Drumlish, May 14, August 6, Sept. 19, Dec. 2
Edgeworthstown, March 2, May 5, July 2, Sept. 12, Nov. 5, Dec. 16
Granard, Jan. 15, May 3, Aug. 15, Oct. 1
Keenagh, Oct. 10
Killashee, March 10, May 24, Sept. 29, Dec. 2
Lanesborough, February 12
Longford, March 26 and 27, June 10, August 19—21, October 22
Newtownforbes, April 21, Sept. 4, Oct. 31
Shanmulla, May 22, Sept. 11
St. Johnston, May 9, July 14, Nov. 18, Dec. 29
Tashiny, March 27, May 28, July 9, Sept. 26

LOUTH.

Annagassan, March 17, May 7, July 22, Nov. 8
Ardee, March 1, April 10, June 6, July 8, August 20, October 23, December 17
Carlingford, first Saturday in each month.
Castlebellingham, February 4, May 19 June 24, Oct. 10, Nov. 13, Dec. 22, and Easter Tuesday
Collon, May 11, June 20, Oct. 20, Nov 4 and 24
Drogheda, March 9, April 10, May 12, June 22, Aug. 26, Oct. 29, Nov. 20, Dec. 10
Drumcashel, May 19, October 12
Dundalk, third Wednesday of each month
Dunleer, Feb. 1, April 1, May 14, July 5, Sept. 19, Nov. ., Dec. 11
Fogarth, February 12
Louth, March 28
Lurgangreen, May 21, July 25, Nov. 11
Mullaghacrew, Feb. 2, March 17 and 25, April 20, May 1, June 17, July 26, August 15, Sept.

8, October 18, November 16, December 21.

MAYO.

Aglare, August 14, December 12
Ardnarec, June 20, October 10, December 13
Aughagowan, June 24, Aug. 4, Sept. 29, Oct. 30
Ball, May 1 and 2, June 11, Aug. 11, Sept. 24—26, October 15, November 7
Ballaghaderin, February 2, March 25, May 1, June 24, Aug. 1, September 8 and 24, Nov. 1 December 22
Ballina, 12th of May and August
Ballinacostello, June 3, Aug. 8, Oct. 19, Dec. 17
Ballindangan, May 28, July 22, Oct. 11, Dec, 7
Ballinrobe, June 8, May 19, December 5
Ballivary, May 29, August 17, November 14
Ballively, May 14, October 2
Ballyhadreen, August 1
Ballyhean, July 4, Augnst 20
Ballyhaunis, June 1, July 2, Sept. 22, Oct, 29
Bangorerris, Jan. 20, Feb, 20, March 20, April 20, May 10, June 11, Jnly 20, Aug. 11, September 8, October 16, Novcmber 16, December 11
Bauceysbarn, May 15, June 15, Oct. 7, Dec. 1
Belcarra, February 2, June 4, November 10
Belmullett, 15th of each month
Binghamstown, 1st of each month
Bonnaconlan, May 13, Juue 13, Aug. 13, Nov. 2
Brize August 11
Bunfinglass, May 24, July 7, Nov. 15, Dec. 15
Capplakernane, June 27, September 7, Dec. 3
Carravastle, February 13, Juue 4, September 2
Castlebar, May 11, July 9, Sept. 16, Nov. 18
Castlebaken, June 8
Castlestownlands, June 15, September 29
Clare, May 24, Juue 22, Aug, 17, Sept. 27, Nov. 20
Clasagh, Feb. 2, May 13, June 24, Aug. 15, Nov. 2
Corrickbridge, Junc 22, July 23, August 17, Sept. 21 October 12
Crossmolina, May 23, September 12, Dec. 17
Donamona, May 26, October 17
Fortfield, January 1, June 15, August 16, Sept. 8, October 29, December 1
Foxford, May 15, June 25, October 3, Dec. 10
Gallowshill, June 9, August 21, Nov. 7, Dec. 20
Glasan, April 10, July 26, October 26
Holymount, May 16, December 11
Kelslogues, September 6
Killala, May 6, August 17, November 8
Kilmain, July 12, October 23
Kilternaugh, June 9, August 5, September 22, November 4, December 21
Lisloughery, June 1, October 1
Louisburgh, June 24, August 4, Sept. 29, Oct. 30
Loughmask, September 20
Melcombregis, May 19, June 29, Aug. 1, Dec. 1
Minola, June 2, November 3
Moyne, May 18, July 25, October 14, Dec. 3
Neale, February 5, May 6, August 4, Nov. 5
Newtongore, August 4, November 1
Newportpratt, June 8, Aug. 1, Nov. 11, Dec. 20
Rakestreet, May 19, August 10, Deeember 8
Rathfran, August 25, November 11
Rues, May 22, June 29, September 15, Nov. 3
Shrule, April 20, July 26, November 11
Straid, May 31, July 30, October 23, Nov. 27
Swineford, May 20, Jnly 2, August 18, Dec. 18
Tallagherris, June 15, August 15, November 26
Tulrahan, Jan. 31, May 15, Oct. 18, Dec. 18
Tnrlogh, May 9, June 13, August 24, Dec. 8
Westport, January 1, May 24, August 6, Nov. 1

MEATH.

Ardeagh, May 7, June 21, October 27
Armabregna, May 19, July 19, Oct. 24, Dec. 7
Ashbourne, January 6, April 16, June 6, July 29, October 31
Athboy, January 8, March 12, May 4, August 4, September 24, November 7
Ballybogan, September 25
Bectivebridge, May 16, November 1
Belgree, May 29
Carlanstown, March 12, May 1, Aug. 6, Nov. 19
Crossakiel, May 9, Aug. 16, Nov. 3, Dec. 15
Culmullen, November 21
Drumconra, April 21, July 10, Aug. 10, Oct. 21, December 13
Duleek, March 25, May 3, June 24, October 18
Dnnboyne, July 9
Dunshaughlin, May 13, June 11, Oct. 14, Nov. 10
Garretstown, August 26
Grenanstown, May 1
Kells, Tuesday before Shrovetide and Wednesday before Corpus Christi; July 16, September 9, October 16, November 17
Kildalkey, Feb. 27, May 14, August 9, Dec. 13
Kilmainhamwood, April 14, May 5, June 16, October 30
Longwood, February 2, May 1, June 9, July 12, December 11
Mulphedder, May 23, November 13
Navan, April 20, June 15, Sept. 14, Dccember 7
Nobber, April 25, May 25, June 20, August 15, October 13, November 14
Oldcastle, Jan. 12, Feb. 23, April 27, May 15, June 8, July 13, August 20, Sept. 21, Oct. 28, December 14
Rathmolion, April 19, June 30, September 29
Ratoath, April 18, June 1, Novcmber 20
Skreen, June 20, October 12
Slane, April 2, Juue 2, September 2, Nov. 8
Summerhill, April 30, June 9, Sept. 22, Nov. 25
Trim, March 27, May 8, June 17, Oct. 1, Nov. 16
Warrenstown, Jan. 1, April 28, June 27, Sept. 20

MONAGHAN.

Ballibay, third Saturday in each month
Ballytrain, February 1, March 17, May 1, June 11, August 1, Sept. 29, Nov. 1, Decemher 23
Carrickmacross, Mav 27, July 10, Sept. 27, Nov. 9, and December 10
Castleblayney, first Wednesday in each month
Castleshane, May 21, June 21, July 21, Aug. 12, and December 15
Clones, last Thursday in each month
Drum, first Tuesday in each month
Emyvale, first Saturday in each month except March, held on March 17
Fairfield, November 3
Glasslough, third Friday in each month
Knockboy, May 21, June 1, Nov. 21, Dec. 2
Monaghan, first Monday in each month
Newbliss, last Saturday in each month
Newtoncurry, May 23
Rockcurry, last Wednesday in each month
Scotstown, 17th of each month
Smithsborough, March 30, and August 3
Tedonnett, January 19, March 2 and 31, June 24, and September 28.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

Abbeyleix, March 17, May 5, November 4
Aghaboe, August 1 aud 2, October 21 aud 22
Ballicmoyler, March 14, November 11
Ballinakill, Jan. 16, Feb. 16, March 22, April 22, May 13, June 13, July 13, Aug. 12, Sept. 16, October 16, November 16, Decemher 16
Ballybrittas, March 25, May 28, August 15
Ballyroan, Jan. 6, April 2, May 15, July 15, Aug. 15, November 25
Birchwood, Jan. 9, May 16, August 18, Nov. 23
Borris-in-Ossory, Jan. 25, March 20, May 26, June 24, August 15, September 14, October 13, November 20, December 20
Castlebrack, May 15, August 12, November 15
Castlecuff, November 22
Castletown, May 1, June 29, October 18
Clonoslec, May 3, Novemher 6
Cullenagh, May 8, Decemher 18
Cullihill, May 27, Oct. 2
Donaghmore, March 28, June 12 and 13, Aug. 31, Dec. 12

Dysart, June 8, November 12
Errill, January 14, March 11
Garrindinny, November 25
Graigue, January 6, February 18, April 1, Oct. 6
Maryborough, Jan. 1, Feb. 24, March 25, May 12, July 5, Sept. 4, Oct. 8 and 23, Nov. 5, Dec. 4
Mayo, June 29, October 18
Mountmellick, Feb. 2, March 17, May 2, July 20, August 26, Sept. 29, November 1, December 11
Mountrath, Jan. 6, Feb. 17, March 31, April 20, May 7, June 20, August 10, Sept. 29, Nov. 5
Pike of Rushall, Jan. 24, March 10, June 23, Aug. 24, November 19, December 19
Portarlington, January 5, March 1, April 20, May 22, July 4, September 1, October 12, Nov. 23
Rathdowney, Jan. 27, Feb. 1, April 1, May 6, July 10, Sept. 12, November 1, December 15
Stradbally, May 6, July 10, August 21, Sept. 14, November 21
Timohoe, April 5, July 2, October 18
Tinuchinch, October 29.

ROSCOMMON.

Ardsallagh, January 1, May 13, July 30, October 19, December 21
Athleague, July 11, September 24
Ballimurry, May 10, Aug. 15, Oct. 22, Dec. 16
Ballinagar, Jan. 6, March 4, May 20, August 5 and 12, November 6
Ballinafad, Aug. 27
Ballinlough, September 29
Ballintubber, August 25
Ballyfarnon, Feb. 8, April 16, May 19, July 6, September 19, October 21, December 17
Ballyleague, June 15, November 2
Belonlagh, May 31, July 5, October 31
Boyle, March 6, April 3, May 9 and 30, July 9 and 25, August 16, October 1, November 25
Brideswell, February 13, August 8
Castleplunkett, May 14, August 13, October 11
Castlerea, May 23, June 21, Aug. 28, Nov. 7
Castlesampson, May 7, Aug. 6, Sept. 19, Dec. 6
Cootehall, May 18, November 14
Croghan, June 17, October 28
Dangan, May 25, August 6, November 9
Elphin, May 3, June 29, Sept. 28, December 10
Frenchpark, May 21, July 12, September 21
Fuerty, May 13, August 4, November 21
Glinsk, September 18
Keadue, Feb. 18, April 1, June 7, July 20, August 24, October 16, November 14, December 23
Kilkorkey, March 17, May 7, August 3, Sept. 29
Knockacroghery, August 21, October 25
Leckcarrow, March 17, June 27, Sept. 27, Dec. 20
Loughlin, May 25, July 29, Sept. 12, Oct. 14
Miltownpass, May 1, July 22, Sept. 22, Dec. 20
Mount-talbot, May 8, June 14, Nov. 1, Dec. 21
Newmarket, May 2, June 26, Oct. 5, Dec. 28
Rockfield, May 12, September 28
Roscommon, June 8, December 5
St. Johns, July 5
Strokestown, May 12, June 16, Oct. 13, Nov. 17
Tarmoubarry, Feb. 1, May 7, Aug. 17, Nov. 2
Tulsk, April 20, June 5, Aug 20, Nov. 16

SLIGO.

Ardnaglass, June 21, Aug. 12, Sept. 23, Nov. 18
Ballasodare, Feb. 8, May 28, July 10, August 4, October 24, November 12, December 15
Ballinacarrow, 14th of May, June, Oct, and Dec.
Ballinahatty, December 7
Ballintogher, June 8, July 28, Oct. 17, Dec. 8
Ballymoate, January 26, May 11, June 8, Sept. 3, November 16, December 21
Banada, January 17, June 8, August 7
Bellaghy, January 1, April 20, June 9, Sept. 18
Beltra, May 21, August 20
Bunniuadeu, Jauuary 14, May 20, June 22, Aug. 6, September 10, October 13, November 27
Carney, May 26, June 24
Castlebaldwin, June 4, July 3, Sept. 6, Nov. 3
Cliffony, May 18, June 18, Oct. 5, Nov. 6, Dec. 15
Coolany, May 29, July 11, August 29, Sept. 29, December 5
Collooney, May 3, June 1, August 9, September 5, November 21, December 16
Curry, July 6, Sept. 13, Nov. 11, Dec. 19
Drinaghanbeg, May 29, June 29, Aug. 15, Nov. 10
Dromore west, April 6, June 6, August 14, Oct. 15, December 21
Easky, June 3, November 18
Enniscrone, June 15, September 18
Farinaharpy, 27th of Feb., May, Aug., & Nov.
Jameswell, August 5
Newtown, May 13, December 5
Quiguboy, March 25, May 18, July 20, Sept. 29
Roslee, Feb. 23, May 19, July 9, Oct 28, Dec. 23
Sligo, March 27, July 4, August 11, October 9
Templehouse, May 24, July 30, November 7
Tobbercorry, Jan. 28, March 25, May 22, June 27, August 15, October 4, November 29
Tubberscanavan, May 17, June 30, July 2, Sept. 18, October 31.

TIPPERARY.

Ardfinan, February 2, May 17, November 19
Ballingarry, June 8, July 23, Nov. 12, Dec. 11
Ballyclerihan, September 30
Ballyporeen, May 12, August 21, December 17
Ballyshcehaue, May 6, August 15, December 4
Birdhill, March 21, June 25, Sept. 16, Dec. 13
Borrisoleigh, June 9, August 6, Nov. 27
Burgess, Jan. 2, April 14, July 17, October 13
Burrisakane, 26th of April, June and September; also December 15
Cahir, February 8, April 12, May 26, July 20, September 18 and 19, October 20, Dec. 7
Cappagh, June 4, July 27, September 29, Nov. 16, December 21
Carrick-on-Suir, June 9, August 15, October 15
Cashel, January 13, February 17, March 26, April 21, May 19, June 16, July 31, August 7 and 18, Sept. 9 and 15, Oct. 20, Nov. 3 and 17, Dec. 15
Castleotway, April 5 and 6, September 18 and 19
Clanoulty, July 5, November 12
Clogheen, May 27, June 8, Aug. 1, Oct. 28, Dec. 10
Clonmel, January 7, Feb. 4, March 4, April 1, May 5, June 3, July 1, August 5, September 2, Oct. 7, November 5, December 2
Cloughjordan, 12th of May and Aug.; also Dec. 1
Cullen, October 28
Dromineer, Feb. 17, June 29, Sept. 16, Nov. 24
Drum, May 10, October 20
Dundrum, June 9, October 13 and 16
Duuhill, August 6
Emly, May 21, September 22
Feathard, April 20, June 12, Sep. 7, Nov. 21
Glyn, May 28
Golden, May 18, August 26, Oct. 26, Dec. 15
Gormanstown, April 20, August 5
Grange (Nine-mile-house), March 25, May 20, August 10, Sept. 18, October 8, Nov. 1, Dec. 12
Grangemockler, November 1
Graystown, July 12, December 6
Holycross, May 11, September 24, October 18
Kilcash, April 21, August 5
Kilcooly, April 6, October 10
Kilfeacle, July 10
Killen, May 29, October 15
Killenaule, January 1, March 25, May 15, June 24, August 14, October 15
Kilmacthomas, May 12
Kilnockin, April 24, June 22, October 24
Knockarding, November 7
Lisinisky, October 14
Mulinahone, May 1, June 4, Sept. 14, Dec. 3
Mullough, February 12
Neuagh, April 24, May 29, July 4, September 4, October 10, November 1
New Birmingham, Jan. 20, Feb. 15, March 31, April 18, May 3, June 24, July 18, August 24, September 27, Oct. 23, Nov. 10, Dec. 15

Newinn, March 17, May 16, Aug. 1, Dec. 6
Newport, April 27, May 28, July 21, Oct. 23
Pallis, October 28
Roesgreen, August 2, October 21
Roscrea, March 25, May 7, June 21, August 8, October 9, November 29
Silvermines, May 1, June 8, Sept. 12, Oct. 25
Templemore, May 17, June 28, Sept. 3, October 21, December 7
Templetoohy, May 5, June 27, Oct. 6, Dec. 6
Thurles, first Tuesday in each month; also April 20, December 21
Tipperary, April 5, June 24, Oct. 10, Dec. 10
Toomavara, June 8, September 29, November 4
Tubberbaney, October 2
Tyrone, August 1, September 9
Williamstown, March 9, November 28

TYRONE.

Altmore, first Monday in each month
Augher, last Monday in Feb., April, May, June, July, September and October; also March 28, May 12, August 14, November 12
Aughnacloy, first Wednesday in each month
Ballymagorey, May 3, June 3, July 3, Nov. 2
Balliscally, June 8, November 16
Ballygawley, second Friday in each month
Ballynahatty, February 12, June 26, July 8, Oct. 14, December 5
Beragh, Jan. 15, Feb. 15, March 1, April 15, May 29, June 15, July 15, August 29, September 15, October 15, November 29, December 15
Bracky, July 12
Caledon, second Saturday in each month
Caltragh, July 3
Carntecl, Jan. 12, Feb. 16, March 11, April 5, May 26, July 13, August 26, Sept. 19, October 24, November 26
Carland, first Monday in each month
Carrickmore, last Friday in each month
Castlecaulfield, second Monday in each month
Castlederg, first Friday in each month
Clady, Feb. 1, May, 16, August 1, November 16
Cookstown, first Saturday in each month
Clogher, July 26, and 20th of every other month
Coagh, second Friday of each month
Donelong, August 12
Donoughmore, first Tuesday of each month
Dromore, Feb. 1, March 17, May 1 and 27, June 24, August 1, September 29, Nov. 1, Dec. 26,
Drumquin, Jan. 17, March 21, May 2, June 9, August 15, September 17, Nov. 9, Dec. 12
Dunaghy, Jan. 18, Feb. 1 and 13, April 6, Aug. 26 and Dec. 3
Dungannon, first Thursday of each month
Dunymana, 27th of Feb. May, August and Nov.
Fintona, 2nd of each month
Fivemiletown, Jan. 19, March 21, June 4 and 7, August 15, November 22
Frederickstown, 3d of Jan., March, June and Oct.
Gortin, first Wednesday of each month
Grange, March 28 and November 12
Killeter, May 21, July 21, Oct. 26, and Nov. 19
Killin, October 17
Loughpatrick, first Monday in August
Maghera, July 28
Magheracregan, May 6, June 4, August 13, Oct. 15, November 24, and December 17.
Mounthamilton, 18th of each month, also March 3
Moy, first Friday of each month
Newtonsaville, first Tuesday of each month
Newtonstewart, last Monday of each month; also June 2, October 10, December 11
Omagh, first Tuesday of each month
Orritor, July 6, Aug. 3, Oct. 10, and Nov. 18
Pomeroy, June 1, Nov. 11, and second Tuesday of each month except November
Rock, last Monday of each month
Seskinore, second Monday of each month
Sixmilecross, 19th of each month.
Stewartstown, Jan. 7 and 14, Feb. 18, March 18, April 15, May 1 and 13, June 17, July 15, Aug. 12, Sept. 8 and 16, Oct. 14, Nov 1, Dec. 16 & 31
Strabane, Feb. 1, May 12, Aug. 1, Nov. 12; also 1st Thursday in Jan., March, April, June, July, September, October, and December
Trallic, 14th of every month: also December 26

WATERFORD.

Affane, May 14, August 12, November 22
Annestown, May 16, November 14
Ballinamultina, April 21, September 8, Nov. 13
Ballyduff, Jan. 6, March 12, June 28, Sept. 8
Ballygunner, September 19
Ballykeerogue, October 2
Banogue, June 22
Cappoquin, March 17, May 31, July 4, Sept. 20, October 14 and 29
Carrickbeg, Jan. 26, Feb. 26, March 25, April 28 June 15, July 15, Sept. 27, Nov. 7, Dec. 5
Clonegam, May 28, August 26
Conna, May 14
Drumana, June 5, September 4
Drumcannon, September 25
Dungarvon, Feb. 7, June 22, Aug. 27, Nov. 8
Faithleague, May 20, June 20, Aug. 14, Oct. 10
Ferrypoint, May 8, October 3
Gardenmorris, Feb. 1, April 1, Sept. 1, Nov. 20
Kilcomragh, Feb. 1, May 15, November 15
Kilgobenet, Feb. 22, May 3, June 4 and 11, Nov. 1, December 27
Kilmacthomas, May 12, August 12, Dec. 6
Kilstownlaurence, August 21
Knockboy, September 8, December 14
Lismore, May 25, September 25, November 12
Modiligo, August 26
Mountaincastle, May 1, June 24, Sept. 29, Nov. 30, December 8
Newtou, July 10, November 22
Newton (at Silvermines), May 1, November 11
Passage, May 6, June 12, Sept 9, Nov. 12
Stradbally, May 1, June 1, September 14
Tallow, March 1, June 15, October 10, Dec. 8
Tramore, May 3, July 25, October 1, Nov. 1
Two-mile-bridge, July 25, October 18
Waterford, May 4, June 24, October 25
Whitechurch, August 5
Windygap, June 21, August 21

WESTMEATH.

Athlone, January 19 and 20, March 21, May 27, September 7—9
Ballinahown, April 29, July 1, Sept. 11, Dec. 8
Ballymore, June 8, October 14
Ballynacargy, May 9, October 20
Balnabarna, March 19, May 15, Aug. 14, Nov. 28
Balnalack, Feb. 15, May 18, Oct. 2, Dec. 20
Castlepollard, May 21, Aug. 1, Oct. 10, Dec. 10
Castletowndelvin, 1st of May, Aug., and Dec.
Castletowngoeghegan, October 10
Churchtowu, August 26
Clonmallon, Jan. 28, May 2, July 25, Sept. 29
Collinstown, May 8, October 30
Coole, May 20, November 20
Coolnahay, Jan. 23, April 8, May 7, Oct. 26
Empor, April 3, May 31, Sept. 9, Nov. 4
Finea, June 6, July 27, Aug. 18, Sept. 18, Nov. 15
Fore, Jan. 30, April 30, August 24
Freemarket, April 30, July 1, Oct. 22, Dec. 20
Glasson, Feb. 2. May 10, August 10, Nov. 20
Grangemore, May 7, November 7
Keney, September 20
Kilbeggan, March 25, June 16, Aug. 25, Oct. 28
Kilgarvan, August 26
Kilkennywest, October 22
Killear, February 12
Killucan, March 27, May 25, Sept. 29, Nov. 5 & 28
Kinnegad, May 9, July 2, October 9
Killyvalley, June 12, October 23
Multifarnham, March 4, May 13, Sept. 1, Dec. 2
Milltown, June 15. October 2
Moate, April 25, July 22, Oct. 2, Dec. 15

Moyvore, May 4, August 20, Dec. 5
Mullingar, April 6, July 4, Aug. 29, Nov. 11 & 12
Noughwell, July 13
Rathconrath, 15th of Feb. May, Aug., and Nov.
Rathowen, May 15, Dec. 8
Rathwire, 27th of March and Nov.
Scartanpatrick, March 28
Tyrellspass, May 17, Dec. 17

WEXFORD.

Adamstown, Jan. 3, March 1, May 10, Oct. 27
Ballycannow, April 23. July 25, Sept. 21, Nov. 30
Ballyback, March 25, June 11 and 29, July 25, Aug. 24, Sept. 29
Banoge, June 22
Birchgrove, June 24, Sept. 29
Blackwater, March 25, May 28, June 18, August 10, Nov. 11
Broadway, June 18, October 18
Camolin, Feb. 9, April 4, June 9, Aug. 9, Sept. 28, Nov. 9
Cairn, March 12, July 27
Castlebridge, April 11, June 19, Sept. 25, Dec. 26
Clahaman, June 11
Cloncgall, Feb. 4, March 4, May 6, 28, and 30, June 8, July 31, Nov. 12 and 22, Dec. 2 and 11
Clonrochc, Jan. 25, Feb. 13, March 13, May 15, July 14, Sept. 24, Oct. 24, Nov. 24, Dec. 26
Coolgrenny, Jan. 24, March 1, May 10, June 11, Aug. 3, Oct. 15, Dec. 10
Couracloe, February 2, April 26, May 15, July 20, October 22
Croshue, January 1
Crosstown, May 12
Curraghraig, March 1, September 1
Enniscorthy, Jan. 21, Feb. 21, March 21, April 25, May 10, June 7, July 5, August 26, Sept. 19, Oct. 10, Nov. 15, Dec. 21
Ferns, Feb. 11, March 25, May 12, June 29, Sept. 4, Oct. 29, Dec. 27
Fethard, Jan. 30, April 30, July 8, Oct. 20
Gorey, Jan. 1, March 14, May 2, June 1, July 10, August 31, October 27
Harrow, March 21, June 24, Sept 30, Dec. 1
Killinick, April 20, June 9, Sept. 21, Nov. 30
Killuran, August 21
Kilmuckridge, June 8, Sept. 8, Dec. 8
Kilnener, September 8
Lady's Island, September 19
Limric, April 5, August 21, November 12
Mocorry, June 18, October 26, November 7
Monamullin, March 17, June 28
Moneyhore, Feb. 25, March 25, May 25, October 2, December 6
Nash, June 24, August 15, Nov. 20
Newross, Jan. 10, Feb. 10, March 17, April 20, May 3, June 8 and 10, July 10, Aug. 10, Sept. 10, Oct. 18, Nov. 10, December 8
Newtonbarry, Jan. 4, March 1, April 29, June 17 & 18, August 20, Sept. 14 & 26, Nov. 4, Dec. 14
Oulart, Jan. 6, March 3, April 20, May 28, Sept. 29
Oylegate, March 1, May 21, Aug. 15, Dec. 10
Ragorey, May 28, October 28
Ramsgrange, March 17, Sept. 8, Nov. 21, Dec. 8
Scar, April 23, June 11, Aug. 3, Nov. 5
Scarawalsh, August 16
Scarnagh, February 3, April 8, June 16, Sept. 17 November 23
Taghmon, Jan. 1 and 16, Feb. 1 and 16, March 1 and 18, April 15, May 2 and 28, June 20, July 16, August 2, Sept. 7, Oct. 1 and 21, Nov. 4, December 1 and 19
Tintrin, March 24, May 12, October 2
Tomhaggard, July 16
Wexford, March 17, May 1, June 29, Aug. 24, November 1

WICKLOW.

Aghrim, June 22, Nov. 22, December 21 and 22
Arklow, Jan. 11, March 22, April 19, May 14, June 28, Aug. 9, Sept. 25, Nov. 15
Ashford, March 27, June 24, Sept. 8, Dec. 16
Ballinacor, Feb. 4, May 1, Aug. 4, Nov. 1
Balliuderry, April 21, May 16, June 1, August 21, October 29, November 8, December 2
Baltinglass, Feb. 12, March 17, May 12, July 1, September 12, December 8
Blessington, May 12, July 5, November 12
Bray, March 1, May 1, July 1, August 15, Sept. 20, December 14
Calary, Feb. 12
Carnew, Feb. 15, April 1, July 1, Aug. 13, Oct. 1, November 19, December 22
Coolatin, 26th of Feb., May, Aug., and Nov.
Coolkenno, 1st of Feb., May, August, and Nov.
Coolboy, last Wednesday of January; 2d Wednesday of March; last Wednesday of April; third Wednesday of June; last Wednesday of July, September, and October; third Wednesday of December
Cronroe, May 12, October 2
Donnard, May 4, August 12
Downs, Jan. 12, May 4, Aug. 5, Nov. 12
Dunlavin, March 1, May 20 and 26, July 17, Aug. 21, Oct. 20, Nov. 30
Hollywood, Feb. 1, May 3, Aug. 1, Nov. 1
Kilcoole, June 8, September 4
Kilranclagh, February 1
Kiltegan, March 19, April 24, May 16, June 23, July 26, Sept. 1, Nov. 14, December 20
Macreddin, June 8, Nov. 12
Newcastle, April 1, July 10, Sept. 1, Dec. 6
Newtownmountkennedy, Feb. 2, April 21, June 29, August 15, Oct. 29, Dec. 21
Rathdrum, first Monday in each month *(for flannel)*; also Feb. 19, July 5, Oct. 10, Dec. 11
Rathsallagh, September 4
Redcross, March 17, May 6, August 5
Scvenchurches, June 3
Shillelagh, Jan. 14, March 8, May 6, July 20, September 10, November 11
Strandford-on-Slaney, April 21, Sept. 7
Tinahely, Jan. 7, Feb. 7, March 25, April 8, May 8, June 4 and 24, July 15, Aug. 7, Sept. 2, Oct. 7, Nov. 7, Dec. 9
Togher, Jan 3 (*cattle*), March 8 (*frieze*), and 14 [*cattle*), May 21, July 26, Aug. 1 (*frieze*), Sept. 5 and 19 (*frieze*), Nov. 8, Dec. 5 (*frieze*)
Wicklow, March 28, May 1 and 28, August 12, November 25.

GREAT MONTHLY MARKETS.

Larne, first Monday in each month. Randalstown, first Wednesday in each month. Ballymoney, first Thursday in each month. Magherafelt, second Thursday in each month. Monaghan, first Tuesday in May, August, September, October, and November. Parkgate, second Monday in each month. Moy, first Friday in each month. Coagh, second Friday in each month. Ballyclare, third Wednesday in each month. Castleblayney, first Wednesday in each month. Clones, last Thursday in each month. Portadown, third Saturday in each month. Maghera Cloth Market, on the Tuesday before Ahoghill Market, and the Fairs in May and December, same day. Portglenone Linen Market, first and third Tuesdays in each month. Kilrea, second and fourth Wednesday in each month. Antrim, last Thursday in each month. Raphoe, first Saturday after the 11th of January, February, March, April, and December. Thurles (Tipperary), first Tuesday in each month. Letterkenny, Friday before New Christmas, Friday before New Candlemas, Friday before Patrick's Day (N.S), and Good Friday. Ramelton, last Tuesday in each mouth. Greencastle, first Friday in each month.

Bristol Fairs, March 2, September 1.—Chester Fairs, July 2, October 11.

The Contents of the Almanack Metrically Arranged.

Dear Readers, permit me some truths to relate,
My brethren and I when united, are eight—
On entering life, they had new facts to tell,
And I am ambitious the race to excel,—
But whether superior, inferior, or equal,
The public may judge from the sum of the sequel.—
Three songs astronomical—Sun, Moon, and Stars—
The Calender—Sessions—Mails—Steamers—and Cars—
Twelve wonders in verse—Navigation by Steam—
The old man of Brechan's-land, deep in his dream—
His mystic Enigma to solve if you're able—
The Custom House—Banks—with an Interest Table—
Our staple fine Linen, its first manufacture—
The Queen's Bridge, a model of strong architecture—
The Assembly's Collections—Statistical Knowledge
With Travers, a provost of Trinity College—
The Church Presbyterian in England—Law Courts—
The duties on Foreign Grain entering our ports—
The Church Presbyterian in Scotland—the Borough—
Potato Crop Failure, the Irishman's sorrow—
The Church Presbyterian in Ireland—the Fairs—
Queen's College, and Salaries of those in its chairs—
The General Assembly—the Bible—the Weather—
Eclipses—the Planets—and Seasons—together.
The Church of Vadois—Missions, Home, Jewish, Foreign—
With methods of cooking from East India Corn—
Covenanters—Moravians—the Post Towns—the tides—
The Wesleyans—the Baptists—and others besides.
Ordinations, and Deaths—an Electrical wonder,
A Clock and its Pendulum twelve leagues asunder—
The Family Royal—Stamp Duties—the Jew—
The Marriages Act, and the Registrars, too—
The Ormond Quay Church—a new Planet—Free Schools—
Hotels—Letter Writing in ten simple rules—
Societies Musical, Learned, Religious—
And other Societies somewhere contigious—
A Telegraph moved by electrical wire—
The stands of all carriages let upon hire—
Rates—Newspapers—Surnames—Pins—Labour in Gardens—
The Mayor of the Borough—Post-Office—Church Wardens—
Victoria's great empire—the Markets—Taxation—
The Census of Ireland, its dense population—
American Statistics—with physical facts—
The Belfast Town Mission, its praiseworthy acts—
The Garden Botanic, for science and pleasure—
Her Majesty's Cabinet—Cunningham Measure—
American Settlers, their trials and dangers—
Belfast Night Asylum, for shelterless strangers—
Some "Pointes of Religion," in quaint English rhyme,
A specimen scrap, of Elizabeth's time—
The Alliance in London, with members attending—
The Bethel Flag Chapel our seamen befriending—
The Churches in town, with their worshipping hours—
The Steam Locomotives, their action and powers—
Advertisements numerous, Books, Companies, Wares—
And any new changes of late made in fairs—
The number of Sunday-Schools, Scholars, and Teachers—
An act to prevent the disturbing of Preachers.
The above and much more I might honestly claim,
As facts to establish my credit and fame.

PRESBYTERIAN ALMANACK FOR 1846.

RECOMMENDATORY NOTICES.

In closing our labours for the present year, we beg leave to lay before our readers the opinions of the Press in favour of the Almanack for last year. Did space permit, we could furnish a goodly array of other editorial notices from the leading journals of the day, bearing high testimony in favour of our little work:—

"This unpretending, but highly useful publication, which is announced in the advertising columns of the *Standard* of this day, is well entitled to a special place amongst our literary notices, in consequence not only of the superior style in which it is brought out, but of the cultivated taste and literary talent which are displayed in its compilation. The 'Presbyterian Almanack for this year is ornamented with a finely-engraved frontispiece, representing the newly-erected Institution for the deaf, the dumb, and the blind; and a more appropriate embellishment could scarcely have been selected, since it is to the early, solitary, but persevering exertions of Mr. M'Comb himself that the noble institution in question owes its existence. No doubt the immediate edifice, which now adorns the neighbourhood of Belfast, was reared under the patronage of the wealthy and the benevolent ,of all classes, but it was the publisher of the Almanack alone who, many years ago, gratuitously commenced a school for the education of the class of unfortunates referred to; and this little school he continued, in despite of every discouragement, to foster and enlarge, until at length it has grown into a magnificent establishment, amongst whose patrons even artistocracy itself feels honoured in being numbered. A certain quantity of routine matter is essential to every almanack; but, besides this, the 'Presbyterian Almanack' supplies a species of information peculiar to itself. Its diurnal calendar for the year is, at the same time, an admirably and laboriously arranged chronology. In its other departments the work before us contains, in a condensed form, every species of ecclesiastical information which, in reference to the General Assembly and the Church at large, is of essential importance to Presbyterians, and especially to Presbyterian ministers; while in its selections and miscellaneous matter are combined the primary requisites of solid instruction and practical utility. The list of places at which the General Synod of Ulster had been held, the names of the Moderators, and the texts from which they preached, from the first meeting of the Synod in 1690, down to the formation of the General Assembly in 1840, is a curious and interesting document, which has evidently been compiled with singular care and industry from the MS. and other records belonging to the body. We have not room to enter into particulars, nor is it necessary, since the Almanack itself will, we doubt not, be soon in the hands of the majority of our readers; but we cannot avoid noticing the very handsome wood cut in p. 76, which affords us a view of the Scottish Missionary Church at Mount Zion, Jamaica, the minister of which is the well-known Rev. Hope M. Waddell. The solution to the enigma of last year has been furnished in some beautiful verses by a young lady of Helensburgh, who has, of course, carried away the prize. An enigma for the present year is proposed, the prize for whose best solution is to be the second volume of 'Chambers's Encyclopedia of British Literature.' Spirited competition may, in consequence be expected, and we need scarcely add that, to all classes of the public,

we recommend, on its own merits, 'M'Comb's Presbyterian Almanack.'" —*Londonderry Standard.*

"M'Comb's Presbyterian Almanack for 1846.—This periodical continues to increase in interest. The number for the year 1846, besides the usual astronomical and other matter, is embellished with an extremely neat engraving, on steel, of the new Ulster Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, executed by the Messrs. Lizars of Edinburgh. Among the new matter introduced is a list of the places of annual meeting of the General Synod of Ulster, with the names of the Moderators, and the texts preached from on the several occasions, commencing with the year 1691. A very neat wood engraving of the Scottish Missionary church and school, Mount Zion, St. James's, Jamaica, is also introduced, accompanied by a descriptive sketch of its establishment. The poetical portion of the Almanack, although of limited extent, will be not the least interesting to many readers. It exhibits talent of a higher order than is generally found in similar publications. No less than sixty pages of advertisements are added, and the whole is got up with a degree of neatness we have seldom seen exceeded, but which has been characteristic of this periodical since its commencement."—*Newry Commercial Telegraph.*

"We have just received a copy of this publication for 1846, and very cordially hasten to do justice to its merits. It is fully equal, in some respects, we should say, superior, to any of its predecessors, exhibiting a care in the compilation, and a judgment in the selection of the most useful information of all kinds, not exceeded by any periodical of its class. It is embellished with a well-executed engraving on steel of the new Deaf and Dumb Institution, and, in addition to the usual intelligence to be found in almanacks, contains a vast amount of matter highly interesting, especially to the Presbyterian community. Altogether, it is a most creditable work, as regards correctness of details, quantity of information, and general literary execution, and is well deserving of the extensive patronage it is sure to receive."—*Belfast Commercial Chronicle.*

"M'Comb's Presbyterian Almanack and Christian Remembrancer for 1846.—This publication being devoted to the Presbyterian cause, and edited in a Presbyterian spirit, is peculiarly deserving of the patronage of the religious denomination, for whose use it is intended. The calendar, which in most almanacks is illustrated by references to the ecclesiastical discipline of the Church of England, is, in this publication, enriched with records of the most prominent memorabilia of *all* Protestant Churches. A very pleasing feature of this department of the work is the selection of a Sabbath text of Scripture for every Sunday of the year. Another is, the poetical illustration of each month's duties, by a series of short religious poems, descriptive of the various Christian duties. The body of the Almanack is occupied with the statistics of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland; histories of its various schemes; accounts of the Christian Churches throughout the world, and an immense variety of other information, both local and general, likely to interest the religious public. The present impression is embellished with a beautiful engraving, on steel, giving an extremely elegant and correct view of the new Ulster Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and the Blind—an institution, with the history of which, Mr. M'Comb's name will ever be gratefully associated by all who take an interest in its prosperity. We need not say more to recommend this truly useful Almanack to every Presbyterian fireside in the country.—*Belfast News-Letter.*

"This Almanack contains a vast body of ecclesiastical and miscellaneous information, not to be found in any other; such as the accounts of the Mission Schemes of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland, the progress of religion in France, the German Apostolic Church, the Free Church of Switzerland, Moravian Missions, and the like. The events noticed in the calendar are also principally of an ecclesiastical character; and opposite

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